



# ENGLISH WORD-BOOK

For the Use of Schools:

A MANUAL EXHIBITING THE STRUCTURE AND  
ETYMOLOGY OF ENGLISH WORDS

BY JOHN GRAHAM



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## PREFACE

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It is the purpose of this MANUAL to give some information regarding the sources, changes, affinities, and meanings of English words. As affording the key to the meaning and the spelling of families of words, the importance of derivation as a subject of school instruction can hardly be over-rated, and if Teachers and pupils take anything like the interest in the subject which the author has had in the compilation of this Manual, it will be amongst the most pleasing of their studies. In its preparation he has availed himself of the assistance of every important work bearing on the subject. Though he has not put anything here as doubtful, he is fully aware of the difficulties that attach to the history of many words. But having carefully weighed the different arguments, he has given the derivation which appeared to be supported by the best reasons. If Teachers will procure the works of Trench and Richardson on the subject, they will be able to satisfy themselves of the principles and many of the details set forth in this Manual.

The object of PART I. is to assist in drilling the pupil into the use of the formulæ necessary to the exhibition of the primary meaning of words, and thereby to evolve their secondary or metaphorical application. Much repetition is unavoidable, and frequently an awkward circumlocution occurs, but to no Teacher who has attempted to give his pupils an etymological knowledge of words is it necessary to offer any apology.

The examples given must not be held as exhaustive, but in the daily lesson others should be found where the same principle can be applied both in the analysis and synthesis of words.

In PART II an attempt is made to exhibit in juxtaposition the allied roots of modern English. This portion might have been enlarged, and, by showing the extensive ramifications of these roots, especially in northern tongues, might have been made to assume a much more learned appearance, but no foreign word, which does not throw some light on the spelling or the meaning of our own language, has been admitted. Those given are not held to be derived from each other. Many of them are not cognate in the common, restricted sense of the word. But having the same radical elements both in form and meaning, they are assumed by philologists to be allied in their origin. The English derivatives in prominent type may be called primary, and are directly traceable to one or other of the roots given. The words in Italics are derived from the former. The meanings are in Roman characters, and when not given with the first of any set of derivatives, will generally be found in Part I. under the particular prefix. The literal as well as the secondary meaning of every primary derivative ought to be given by the pupils. They must be taught to trace every word through all its meanings up to its primary. The Teacher ought to note for remark the living memorials, in the words of to day, of the social and political condition of the people in ages gone by. The inner life of every people is stereotyped in their language, and retained there for the instruction of future generations, and the Teacher will signally fail if he does not evoke from the fossil elements of words much of national history, customs, and morals.

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## INTRODUCTION

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DERIVATION is a device of language by which the modifications of a simple idea are expressed by modified forms of the primitive word representing such idea. The radicals of any language form but a small portion of its whole vocabulary, and a thorough knowledge of their forms and meanings supplies the key to the application of almost all its other words. The simplest, most forcible, and most extensive illustration of the principles of derivation may be taken from the words we employ to designate numbers. The names of the ten digits compounded and modified with only two new words (hundred and thousand), suffice to express every number up to one million.

In words drawn from the Classical stock, those modifications in form are generally made by means of significant particles prefixed or added to the primitive word, but in words of Gothic origin, we more frequently find that internal vocalic and consonantal changes are employed to produce the new word. Both methods, however, are extensively used in all languages in the formation of derivative words.

Each derivative has a meaning which may be stated to be the aggregate of its significant parts, and is its literal or primary signification. On its first introduction to the language, to express this was its sole office. It was formed for the purpose, it had no other use. The most cursory reader of Shakspeare or our English Bible, must frequently be arrested by words and phrases which are only intelligible when taken in their literal or primary sense. But a living language is ever subject to change, both in the forms and the applications of its words. Both primitive and derivative words have had other meanings superinduced upon them. These, which are called their secondary or figurative

meanings, may be almost all explained, in connection with their primary application, by reference to the laws which regulate the use of figures of speech. Some words, indeed, may be said to be obsolete so far as regards their literal meanings, but their secondary applications will be best understood by those who know something of the successive changes which they have undergone before they obtained their present definite place in the language.

### SOURCES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

On an extensive analysis of modern English, it is found that in every hundred words sixty are Saxon in their origin, thirty, Latin, five, Greek, and that all other sources combined supply only the remaining five of the hundred. It may be said generally, therefore, that the sources of the English language are Saxon and Latin.

Under the term Saxon we group all those words which we receive from languages whose root forms and grammatical structures show that they have one common source. These include "the Scandinavian branch, in the languages of Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and the Teutonic branch, embracing the various dialects of Germany and the Netherlands," and are called the Gothic stock of the Indo-European tribe of languages.

Under the term Latin we group words of Greek or Latin origin, or of modern languages derived from these, as Romance, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. This group forms the Classical stock of the Indo-European tribe of languages.

Both stocks having so far a common origin, will help to account for the fact that the themes of many words can be traced through the languages of both groups. Root forms from such themes cannot, therefore, definitely be said to come from either stock, their peculiar orthographical forms determine only the language from which they have been immediately adopted. Moreover, as words are introduced to a language only when they are wanted, and as the external relations of a people at the time determine to which of several cognate languages they shall resort, we have many words, traceable to the same root, whose spelling and

special applications, from being adopted at different times, are very dissimilar

The Anglo-Saxon, however, is truly our mother-tongue. From it we have about TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND words, most of which are in common use

1. It supplies the early words of home, as *father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, child, home*

2. It supplies the names of our first feelings, as *love, hope, sorrow, fear*, or their expression, *smile, blush, laugh, sigh*

3. It supplies the name of such sensible objects as first awaken the mind, as *sun, moon, star, earth, fire, water, summer and winter, day and night, land and sea, hill and dale, wood and stream*

4. It supplies the words in most common use in practical life, as *farm, plough, sow, reap, shop, buy, sell, weight, goods, gate, box, boat, rope, shoe, needle, comb, hard, soft, knife, fork, new, old, full, heavy, light, yard, foot, shilling, penny, white, black, walk, run, leap, crawl*

5. It supplies almost all our words and particles which express relationship, as *in, out to, from, above, under, up, down, now, then, soon, early, and, but, still, as, that*, and the various grammatical terminations, as *s, er, est, es, &c*

The words derived from the Latin are very numerous, and may be classed according to the different eras at which they were introduced. From the first, or Roman period, there only remain a few military terms, and, with the single exception of the word *street*, these are incorporated in the names of towns, as *Chester, Manchester, Worcester, Gloucester, Colne, Lincoln, Colchester, &c*

The introduction of Christianity, during the Anglo-Saxon period, and the position of the ecclesiastics during the reigns of the baptized kings, led to the importation of many terms relating to the Church. Of these we still use *bishop, provost, monk, saint, minster, cloister, porch, mass, chalice, candle, psalter, epistle, pall, preach*

From the Conquest to the revival of learning in the fifteenth century, the *direct* introduction of Latin words consisted of terms used chiefly in the discussions on theology and philosophy, which



originated in the cloisters and universities of the time. A considerable number of words of Latin origin, relating to legal and military affairs, were introduced, but much modified in form in passing through the Norman-French. This language, moreover, being spoken at court, terms descriptive of the manners and customs of the ruling classes were thus of *indirect* Latin origin.

During the Elizabethan period, the study of the classical authors of ancient Greece and Rome led to the adoption of many words and idioms, in all departments of literature, of purer Latin than had hitherto been common. Not a few of these failed to establish themselves in the language, even though supported with all the authority of some of our best English writers.

From the Restoration down to the present time attempts, more or less great at different periods, have been made to naturalize words of Latin origin. The pompous rotundity of style which obtained in the latter part of the eighteenth century has been permanently injurious, though the number of new Latin words it has directly bequeathed to us is really far from large. "But those it has given have come into very common use, instead of old Saxon words supposed to be less dignified. Some of the words which were at first remonstrated against are now heard in our most familiar sentences. Besides this, our ordinary forms of speech have received a Latin cast, quite alien from the old idiom, and the tendency seems to be in no way diminished by the revived study of our early literature."

With but one or two exceptions, no words relating to the things of common life come immediately from the Greek language. Those of direct importation, like the later Latin, retain their peculiar lingual forms and terminations. In recent times, however, a large number of Greek compounds have been formed, to fit the terminology of physical science to the improved state of our knowledge of the laws of nature. Indeed, almost all our words of purely Greek origin are technical terms, which, being once established, are, in their essential elements, the common property of scientific men in all countries.

The English words derived from sources other than those we have mentioned, are, in general, the names of objects peculiar

to the countries whence we receive them. From the Persian we have *caravan*, *paradise*, *plach*, *shrub*, *turban*, &c. The Turks have given us *coffee*, *pasha*, *sofa*, &c. Our Indian empire has supplied the words as well as the articles, *calico*, *muslin*, &c. *Potatoes*, *tobacco*, &c., are from the New World. *Arras*, *bayonet*, *cambric*, *damask*, *currants*, *worsted*, and many others, are corruptions or modifications of the names of the towns whence the articles were first obtained. All new words, however, must now follow the *regular* rules for the formation of those terminations proper to the grammar of the English language.

### PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS

Etymology is that science which explains the *true origin* and derivation of words, with the view to ascertain their *radical* or *primary* signification.

Through it we learn that *hopeful* is derived from *hope* by adding *ful*, which means *full of*, that *fearlessly* is derived directly from *fearless*, by adding the adverbial termination *ly*, and remotely from *fear*, since *fearless* is itself formed by adding to *fear* the termination *less*, which means *without*, and that *unconsciousness* is formed from *conscious* by prefixing *un*, meaning *not*, and adding *ness*, which signifies *state of being*.

Words are either *Primitive* or *Derivative*.

A *Primitive* word is one that is not derived from any other word, as *sweet*, *rough*, *run*, *take*.

A *Derivative* word is formed from a *Primitive* word by adding or prefixing a syllable, as *sweeten*, *roughly*, *forerun*, *retake*.

The *Radical* or *Essential* part of a word is called a *Root*, as, *care*, in *careful*, *see*, in *oversee*, *dorm*, in *dormant*, *vene*, in *convene*.

A *Root* is the core of a group of words having, both in form and meaning, something in common.

A *Root* is modified or altered in sense by putting a syllable *before* it or *after* it. Thus, the root *do* becomes *undo*, *hold*, *uphold*, *ride* (L to see), *provide*, *clud*- (L to shut), *exclude*, by placing a syllable before the root. And *child* becomes *child*

*less, turn, turning, anim-* (L life), *animate, reg-* (L to rule), *regent*, by placing a syllable after the root

When the syllable is placed *before* the root it is called a *Prefix*

When the syllable is placed *after* the root it is called a *Postfix*

Primitives and Roots are generally found to be *vocal imitations* of sounds characteristic of, or mentally associated with, different animate or inanimate bodies. This imitative word-making, which is called *Onomatopœia*, not only accounts for coincidences in languages where intercourse was all but impossible, but helps to explain many of the secondary applications of words in our own language

The following Exercises are intended for further illustration of the foregoing definitions —

## I

The words in the first column are *primitive* words or *roots*, those in the second are *prefixes*, and those in the third *derivatives*, which result from a combination of the two former

Sight	fore	foresight
Bitter	im	imbitter
Deed	mis	misdeed
Wear	out	outwear
Come	over	overcome
Bar	un	unbar
Able	un	unable
Go	under	undergo
Fix	pre	prefix
Draw	with	withdraw
Join	ad	adjoin
Date	ante	antedate
Place	dis	displace
Line	inter	interline
Build	re	rebuild
Fine	super	superfine

## II

In the following Exercise the middle column contains *Postfixes*

Civil	ize	civilize
Child	hood	childhood
Silk	en	silken
King	dom	kingdom
Base	ness	baseness
Knave	ry	knavery
Clerk	ship	clerkship
Abet	or	abettor
Duck	ling	duckling
Bond	age	bondage
Art	ist	artist
Malt	ster	maltster
Chariot	eer	charioteer
Find	er	finder
Drunk	ard	drunkard
Faith	ful	faithful
Boy	ish	boyish
Joy	less	joyless
War	like	warlike

## III

In the following list, primitive words and the two classes of derivative words are mingled. It is expected that the pupil will so study it that, when called upon, he will be able to distinguish the primitive from the derivative words, and also show how the latter are formed —

Full, feel, overhear, runner, childish, fearless, regain, night, gloomy, perilous, cheerful, withstand, unfit, reform, understand, foresee, interview, overlook, blow, soon, heavy, songster, roamer, stealing, disjoin, peerage, prejudice, unhorse, sick, brightness, godlike, home, oar, golden, remove, lordly, troublesome, idolize, mistake, forehead, eye, sand, hearty, underbid, outmarch, overboard, hard, coldness

IV — *Illustrations of Onomatopœia*

1 Names of animals *Cuckoo, coo atoo, bulbul, peewee, quail, turtle-dove, whip-poor-Will, grunter* (Scot *grumphy*), *ai-ai, tuco-tuco* On the same principle a child calls a cow *moo* or *boo*, and a sheep *baa* or *maa*

2 Words used to express the sounds made by animals, as—*hiccup, scream, shriek, sigh, sob, snore, moan, groan, whine, yell, coo, chirp, cluck, yelp, mew, purr, buzz, hum, hiss, croak, squeak, whirr*

3 Words which express the sounds made by the mixture, explosion, collision, or fracture of bodies, as—*click, clack, clink, clank, creak, crack, dash, lash, splash, smash, crash, clap, slap, snap, dump, thump, plump, tap, rap, tramp, fizz, puff, whiff, fuff*

4 Continuation of sounds is expressed by the repetition or echo of similar sounds, as,—*rat-tat, rub-a-dub, row-de-dow, hurdy-gurdy, pit-pat, ding dong, mur-mur* but more commonly by the addition of another syllable, as—*babble, crackle, jingle, tingle, gargle, rumble, tumble, grumble, rattle, hurtle, rustle, whistle, clatter, chatter, patter, twitter, whisper*. or sometimes by the addition of *l* only, as—*howl, mewl, squeal, wail*

## COMPOUND WORDS

Besides those words consisting of a root, and prefix or postfix, there are a great many in every language which are formed by combining two or more roots or words Such words are called *Compound Words*

Thus, by putting *pen* and *man* together, we have a new word, *penman*, and by joining *whale* and *bone*, we have *whale-bone* In the same way *horseman* is formed from *horse* and *man*, *goldsmith*, from *gold* and *smith*, *beehive*, from *bee* and *hive*, &c

Most of our compound words have been derived from the Latin and Greek languages, and learned men are continually adding to the English tongue words of this class Thus, *aqua*,

water, and *ductum*, to lead, upon being united and slightly changed in form, produce *aqueduct*, a pipe or other construction for *leading* or conveying *water*, *philos*, a lover, and *anthropos*, a man, produce *philanthropist*, a lover of *man* or of *man-kind*, &c.

## CHANGES OF SPELLING IN THE FORMATION OF DERIVATIVE WORDS

1 Words adopted immediately from the Latin have in general undergone a change of termination only. as *lucrum*, *lucre*, *status*, *state*, *actus*, *act*, *confido*, *confide*

2 Roots in composition generally undergo a change in their vowel sounds, as *capio*, *anticipate*, *deception*

3 Words from the Latin, but received through the French, have undergone various changes, as—

(a) Retrenchment of the final syllable, as, *nomen*, *nom*, *noun*.

(b) Elision of middle consonants and contraction of the vowels, as, *plicare*, *plier*, *ply*, *securus*, *sur*, *sure*

(c) Insertion of consonants to strengthen or soften the sound, as, *numerare*, *nombre*, *number*, *camera*, *chambre*, *chamber*, *locare*, *loger*, *lodge*, *granum*, *grange*

(d) Change of single vowels into improper diphthongs, as, *amor*, *amour*, *amour*, *macer*, *maigre*, *meagre*, *retinere*, *retenu*, *retain*.

(e) Change of *c* into *ch*, as, *castus*, *chaste*, *chaste* of *b* and *v* into *g* soft, as *rubeus*, *rouge*, *rouge*, *cavea*, *cage*, *cage* of *x* into *s*, as *exire*, *issue*, *issue* and frequent interchange of the mutes, *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*, as *peregrinus*, *pelerin*, *pilgrim*, *capitulum*, *chapitre*, *chapter*

4 Consonants pronounced by the same organs of speech are frequently interchanged, as, *probare*, *prouer*, *prove*, *figus*, *figue*, *fig*, *gratia*, *grace*, *ratione*, *raison*, *reason*, *arcuatum*, *arcade*.

5 Words ending in silent *e*, omit *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel, as, *fame*, *famous*, *slave*, *slavish*

*Exceptions* —When *c* or *g* is soft before final *e*, the *e* is retained,

as *peace, peaceable, change, changeable* or it is changed into *i*, as *grace, gracious, space, spacious*

6 Words ending in silent *e*, retain *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *loic, lovely, slave, slavery*

*Exceptions* —(1) *e* is changed into *i* before *fy*, as *type, typify, pure, purify* (2) *Duc, duly, true, truly, awe, awful, whole, wholly* (3) Words ending in *dge*, omit *e*, as *judge, judgment, abridge, abridgment*

7 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* on receiving any postfix, except *ing* or *ish*, as *fancy, fanciful, carry, carriage, carrying, baby, babyish*

*Exception* —Before *ous*, *ty* is changed into *te*, as in *beauteous, bounteous, duteous, piteous, plenteous*

8 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, take postfixes without any change, as *boy, boyish, convey, conveyance*

*Exceptions* —*Day, daily, gay, gaily, gaiety*

9 Words ending in a single accented consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter on assuming a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *beg, beggar, abet, abettor*

*Exceptions* —Words ending in *l*, even though not accented, double the final consonant before a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *jewel, jeweller, libel, libellous*, also *worshipped, worshipping*

10 Words ending in any two consonants, except *ll*, or ending in a single consonant preceded by a diphthong, assume postfixes without any change, as *glass, glassful, odd, oddity, full, fulfil, defeat, defeated*

*Exception* —*Wool, woollen*

## CHANGES IN THE MEANING OF WORDS

Many of our words have entirely lost the meanings and applications which they formerly had. The words themselves have not become obsolete, but, by the writers of the present day, they are used in senses quite different from those which they have in the pages of Chaucer, Spencer, Shakspeare, Milton, or even in our English Bible.

Chaucer uses "harness" in our sense of *armour*, "purveyance" is equivalent to *ordination*, "caitiff" as *captive*, "burnt" as *burnished*, "plun" as *open*, "sadly" as *steadily*, "shape" is *determine*, "chest" as *coffin*, "sterve" for *to destroy in any way*, and not merely by cold or by hunger "wood" as *mad*

Spencer has "buxom" in its literal sense of *easily bent, pliable*, "corpse" for a *living body*, "meddled" for *mixed* in no offensive sense, "miser" for a *wretched*, not a *covetous* person, "uncouth" for *unknown*, "siege" for *seat*, "rather" for *earlier*, "maker" for a *poet*

In Shakspeare we find "native" in our sense of *servant*, "concluded" as *resolved*, "simple" as *foolish*, "let" as *hinder*, "counterfeit" for a *picture*, "bodkin" for a *small sword*, "estate" for a *person of importance*, "physical" for *medicinal*, "indifferent" for *impartial*, "continent" as that which contains (a river's banks are called its continent, *Lear*), "dear," "dearly," "dearest," Shakspeare applies to objects that awaken the *liveliest interest*, hence we have "dearest foe" "my father hated his father dearly"

Milton employs "feature" for *anything made*, and not merely a part of a whole, "pomp" for *procession*, "person" for the *outer character* or appearance (*persona*, a mask) any one has, "instituter" for *instructor*, "worm" for *serpent*, "unvalued" as *invaluable*, beyond price, "propriety" as *property*, "witnessed" as *manifested*, "passion" as *suffering*, "proper" as *one's own*

These examples, casually selected, might have been increased, not only from their respective authors, but also from all the writers of the different periods, and down even to the present time

But, perhaps, the most interesting series of illustrations of the progress of the language may be had by comparing the different translations of the Bible into English. Any book, or any chapter will supply abundant evidence of the changes that have taken place in the spelling, the meaning, and the



application of words The "English Hexapla," or, as being more within the reach of most students, Rogers's "Scripture Collation," may be consulted with much profit on this interesting subject

A few specimens are subjoined —

Lev xix 31 "Bowe ye not to astronomyers, neither axe anything of fals dyvynours"—*Wiclif* (1380)

"Turn not to them that worke with sprytes, regard them not that observe dismall dayes"—*Rogers* (1537)

"Yee shall not regarde them that work with spirites, nor seek after soothsayers"—*Bishop's Bible* (1568)

"Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards"—*Authorized Version* (1611)

1 Sam xvii 6 "He had harnesse of brasse upon hys legges, and a shilde of brasse upon hys shoulders"—*Rogers*

"He had bootes of brasse upon his legs, and a shield of brasse upon his shoulders"—*Bishop's Bible*

"He had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders"—*Authorized Version*

Job ix 25 "My dayes have bene more swyfte than a runner"—*Rogers*

"My dayes are more swift than a runner"—*Bishop's Bible*

"My dayes have bene more swifte than a poste"—*Geneva Bible* (1560)

"My days are swifter than a post"—*Authorized Version*

Ps xlii 7 "One depe calleth another wyth the voyce of thy whystles, all thy waves and water floodes are gone over me"—*Rogers*

"One deepe calleth another, bycause of the noyse of the water pipes, all thy waves and stormes are gone over me"—*Bishop's Bible*

"One deepe calleth another deepe, by the noyse of thy water-spoutes, all thy waves and thy floods are gone over me"—*Geneva Bible*

"Deep calleth unto deep at the noise of thy water-spouts, all thy waves and thy billows are gone over me"—*Authorized Version*.

Ps xcī 5 "Thou shalt not neede to be a frayd for any bugges by nyght, nor for the arowe that flyeth by daye"—*Rogers*

"Thou shalt not bee a frayde for any terrour by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day"—*Bishop's Bible*

"Thou shalt not be afraid of the feare of the night, nor of the arrow that flieth by day"—*Geneva Bible*

"Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day"—*Authorized Version*

Luke ii 2 "This first discryving was mad of Cyryn, justice of Syrre"—*Wiclif*

"This taxing was the fyrst, and executed when Syrenius was lieftenant in Syria"—*Rogers*

"This first enrolling was made by the president of Syria—Cyrinius"—*Rheims Bible* (1582)

"This taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria"—*Authorized Version*

Luke xix 13 "Chaffare ye til I come"—*Wiclif*

"Buy and sell till I come"—*Rogers*

"Occupie till I come"—*Rheims Version*

"Ocupie till I come"—*Geneva Bible*

"Occupy till I come"—*Authorized Version*

"Trade with these till I come"—*Wakefield* (1780)

Luke xxii 12 "He schall schewe to you a greet souping place strewid, and there make ye redy"—*Wiclif*

"He shall shew you a greates parloure paved, ther make redy"—*Rogers*

"He will shew you a great refectorie adorned, and there prepare"—*Rheims Bible*

"He shall shewe you a great hie chamber trimmed, there make it readie"—*Geneva Bible*

"He shall shew you a large upper room furnished, there make ready"—*Authorized Version*

Acts viii 9 "There was a man in that citee whos name was Symound, a wicche, that had disseyved the folk of Samarie, seyinge that himself was sum greet man"—*Wiclif*

"There was a certayne man called Simon, whych before-tyme in the same citee used witchcraft and bewitched the people of

Samaria, sayinge that he was a man who could do greate thinges "  
—*Rogers*

1 Cor iv 2 "It is sought among the despenders that a man be founden trewe."—*Wiclif*

"It is requyred of the disposers that they be founde faythful "  
—*Rogers*

"Here now is required among the dispensers that a man be found faithfull"—*Rheims Bible*

"It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful"—  
*Authorized Version*

1 Thess iv 6 "That no man overgo neither disseyve his brother in chaffaryng"—*Wiclif*

"That no man go to farre and defraude hys brother in bargynyng"—*Rogers*

"That no man overgo nor circumvent his brother in business"—  
*Rheims Bible*

"That no man oppress or defraud his brother in any matter"—  
*Geneva Bible*

"That no man go beyond and defraud his brother in any matter"—*Authorized Version*

A few more passages are added in which changes in orthography and in meaning are very marked —

Matt i 18 "His mother Mary was *ensured* to Joseph"—*Cheke*

Matt xiii 50 "The Son of man schal send his angels, and schal gather all hindrances out of his kingdome, and all that worketh untrufulness, and schal cast them into the chimney of fire"—*Cheke* (1557)

Matt xxv 32 "And he schal departe hem attwynne, as a scheperde departith scheep fre kidees"—*Wiclif*

Matt xxvii 5 "And he threw the *selverlinges* in the church, and went his waies and so departed, and hong himself"—*Cheke*

Mark v 35 "Thy daughter is deyd, why *diseasest* thou the master any further"—*Tyndale* (1530)

Luke i 80 "And the child waxed, and was comforted in spirit"—*Wiclif*

Luke vii 43 "A womman that hadde a flux of blood twelve year, and hadde spendid all hir *catel* in *leechis*"

Luke xi. 22 "He taketh from him his *harness* wherein he trusted, and divideth his goods"—*Tyndale*

Luke xix. 4 "He ran bfore and *stighed* to a sycomore tree to se hym"—*Wiclif*

Luke xxii. 43 "There appeared an angel unto them from heaven *comforting* him"—*Tyndale*

John iv. 9 "The Jews *meddle* not with the Samaritans"—*Cranmer*

1 Cor. xii. 3 "No man speaking in the spirit of God *defieth* Jesus"—*Tyndale*

1 Cor. xii. 30 "But sue ghe the bettre *goostly ghiftis*, and ghit I schewe to ghow a more excellent weie"—*Wiclif*

Col. iv. 10 "Aristark myne evene *cariff* greeteth you wel"—*Wiclif*

1 Thess. iv. 10 "We beseech you, brethren, that ye study to be quiet, and to *meddle* with your own business"—*Tyndale*

Titus ii. 10 "That they shew all good faithfulness, that they may do *worship* to the doctrine of our Saviour God in all things"—*Tyndale*

Phil. iv. 5 "Let your *softness* be known unto all men"—*Cranmer*

These examples might be greatly extended. As the date of the translation approaches to our own, it will be seen that the language in form and meaning becomes more like to that we now use. The Authorized Version, however, presents us with not a few words which in their scriptural acceptation are only found there. For instance (in 1 Sam. xvii. 22 and Acts xxiv. 15), "*carriage*" is used in our sense of *baggage*, "*charity*" (2 Cor. xiii. 2) means *love*, "*convince*" (John viii. 46) is to *convict*, "*heir*" (Heb. xi. 7) is *possessor*, "*mortify*" (Rom. vii. 13, Col. iii. 5) is to *put to death*, "*prevent*" (Ps. cxix. 148) is to *anticipate*, "*artillery*" (1 Sam. xx. 40) means *weapons* (bow and arrows), "*cunning*" (1 Chron. xxv. 3) is *skilled*, "*nephew*" (Titus v. 4) means *grandson*, or even a more *remote descendant*, "*desired*" (2 Chron. xxi. 20) signifies *regretted*, "*to take thought*" (Matt. vi. 25) is to be *over-anxious*, "*religion*" in our translation always means

*the outward observances of devotion*, and not, as now, real godliness or piety, "*instant*" signifies *urgent*

Only a few changes are here noted. It is hoped, however, that they are sufficient to lead the student to observe them for himself. Let him note—(1) Words used in their literal acceptation, (2) Words in a transition state, being used sometimes as in our older writers, and sometimes as by the authors of the present day (*fellow, tempt, worship* are of this class), and (3) Words which have now lost their scriptural meaning, as in the list we have already given.

It must not be imagined that these changes took place unnoticed by contemporaries. In early English the orthography was so unsettled—the leading writers being frequently inconsistent with themselves—that variations in this respect need not be noticed. After the Reformation in England a number of words of foreign, chiefly of Latin, origin were introduced. The vernacular was considered unfit for elegant composition, and to such an extent did this spirit of innovation prevail, that the literature of the period was unintelligible to the masses, and required even of the highest classes a special training to understand all its affectations. Authors who wished to be understood by the people were obliged to join with Latinized words their Saxon synonymes. In the English Prayer Book there are numerous examples of this duplicate expression, as, "craft and subtilty," "defender and keeper," "assemble and meet together," "erred and strayed," "acknowledge and confess," "humble and lowly," "gude and govern." So prevalent, indeed, had the practice become in the reign of Elizabeth, that Shakspeare, ever ready to whip the follies of the time and hold them up to scorn in "*As you Like it*" thus turns it into ridicule —

"William Which he, sir?

"*Touchstone* He, sir, that must marry this woman, therefore, clown, *abandon*, which is, in the vulgar, *leave the society*, which, in the common, is *company*, of this *female*, which, in the boorish, is *woman*, or, clown, thou *perishest*, or, to thy better understanding, *diesst*, or, to wit, I will *kill* thee, *make* thee away, *translate* thy life into death."

In "Love's Labour Lost," in Ben Jonson's "Every Man Out of his Humour," and in his "Cynthia's Revels," euphuism, a ' quaint, forced, and unnatural style,' is severely satirized. Nevertheless, it would almost seem, from the very strictures passed upon it, that "the now universally adopted pronunciation of many of our words was first introduced by its author, and, perhaps, after all, our language is much indebted to him for not a little of its present euphony."

It is impossible to account fully for all those changes which we have indicated in the spelling, the meaning, and particular application of words. Special reasons might be given for individual words changing their form and signification. A knowledge of the manners and customs of our forefathers, of their moral and social condition, will throw much light on many of the words they handed down to us. Some words have changed their applications from the fact that they were formerly servants to a false religion, and to science, falsely so called, and had acquired an acceptation inconsistent with increased knowledge of God and of nature—as, *auspicious, ascendant, disaster, jovial, lunatic, martial, Changing, dwarf, droll, hag, urchin, Easter*, as well as the names of the days of the week, are remnants of the superstitions of our Saxon forefathers. Words have often received from purely of our incidental circumstances a shade of meaning, which the history of such words alone can explain. But, in general, the deflection in meaning, in its first stages, is so slight and subtle as to be almost inappreciable, and hence, it is both more convenient and more useful to attach it to the old word than to invent for it a new one. The old term is thus made to do double duty. The first modification prepares the way for others, and through these again successive deflections are developed, until sometimes the same word meets us with meanings directly opposed. In their radical meaning, however, they have a common centre, and when that is known, we can reconcile all their applications, however divergent or apparently contradictory. When we learn, for example, that *cleave* is from a root which means a *lump*, a *mass*, its opposite meanings of to *adhere* and to *separate* are not very difficult to reconcile. They seem to arise from the two opposite ways in which we may conceive

a cluster to be composed,—either by the coherence of a number of separate objects, or by the division of a single lump into a number of separate parts. In the same way may be explained *stick* in its senses of to *fasten* and to *pierce*. *Black* is traced in this Manual from a root which means *white*. *Head* and *hoof* are shown to be from *heave*, as both denote that which is raised over something else. The mental stand-point in both cases is the same, they only differ in the direction of departure. Both *rive* and *rivet* imply force or power existing in the interior of a body. But in the former, that force, acting from the centre, *bursts* the adhering particles, and in the latter, acting from the same point, it *draws closer* the contiguous portions of the body.

It were easy to accumulate examples of such divergent meanings attached to the same or cognate words. The body of this Manual will afford many illustrations. These, however, may suffice to show that the root-meaning is the central point, round which all derivatives are clustered, and in connection with which they can always be brought into consistency and harmony. In the analysis of words, it must be carefully sought for, its probable, or even possible modifications revolved in the mind, and tested by the actual requirements and usages of language. We trust we have said enough to set students a thinking, not only on the changes which the language has undergone in the past, but also on those which the great writers of our day are impressing upon it. In form they may be but few, but in new and more subtle distinctions in the application of almost synonymous words, they are of much importance, and demand the careful attention of all who wish thoroughly to know the language and its literature.

#### SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DERIVATION

1 A *Primitive* word is generally found to be an imitation or representation of a sound characteristic of the object it is intended to designate.

2. The meaning of a *Derivative* word is the sum of its significant parts.

3 Every word, on its first introduction into the language,

is used only in one sense, which is called its *primary meaning*

4 To the primary meaning of words, others, which are called *Secondary*, are added

5 Words can have only one primary, but may have many secondary meanings

6 Secondary meanings of words are connected with, and evolved from their primary

7 Words may be in good use both in their primary and their secondary acceptations

8 Some words have lost their primary and are now only used in their secondary sense

The laws by which the meaning of a word is modified may be stated to be—(1) The *law of extension*, or that by which new meanings are given to a word; and (2) The *law of restriction*, or that which restricts the application of a word to one of several meanings which it has previously had. The former is common in the early history of a language. As mental culture advances, the latter is in constant operation

### *Illustrations of the Laws of Extension*

1 Imitative words are frequently used to designate or describe actions or objects vividly associated in the mind with the imitated sound, and generally to any connected phenomenon, as, the name or quality of the sounding body, the cause of the sound, the consequence of the action by which the sound is produced, &c. The following illustrations may be added to those on page xii *bright, blunder, boast, clear, crone, dull, clinch*. Such words expressing continuation of sounds are applied to the repetition of actions, their special terminations being those used to form our most common frequentative verbs. (See list page xii.)

2 Words which primarily designate a single object of thought are often extended to others associated with them in the mind, as, HAND, (1) the member of the body by which we take or seize anything, (2) a side or share (3) act, deed, (4) skill, (5) agency, (6) possession, power, (7) a workman, and many others besides idiomatic phrases in which it is constantly used in



a secondary sense PRESS, (1) a squeeze, (2) a crowd, (3) hurry of business, (4) a closet in which clothes, &c, are kept, (5) any machine for pressing goods, (6) a machine for printing, and (7) the products of the printing-press, general literature, but particularly newspapers and periodical publications So also with *mortar, host, court*

3 Words in their application are often extended to objects which have some real or supposed likeness to those they originally represented, as, *BLADE*, a leaf of grass, the cutting part of a knife, *BUGLE*, a hunting-horn, a glass bead, *KITE*, a bird of prey, a paper toy to fly, *SHAFT*, an arrow, part of a pillar, a narrow perpendicular pit, the pole of a carriage, *GRAIN*, seeds, any minute particle, a small weight, *COCK*, the crest of a cock, an instrument for the hair The likened object is sometimes marked by a slight modification of the primitive word, as, *arc, arch, arcade, bow, bough, grain, granite, share, shire, shore*

4 Words primarily applicable only to things sensible or physical are frequently extended to what is mentally or morally analogous, as, *BASE* (low in position) mean, despicable, vile, *HOT* (heated), hasty, angry, *CLUB* (a stick with a thick knob at one end), a society, *candid* (white), open, frank, ingenuous, *chafe* (to warm by rubbing the skin), to fret, to kindle with anger, *bias, hard, calm, mild, cold, dark, dim, transport, weakness, free, fresh, heavy, colour, weight, cut, light, loftiness*

5 Words of special application, generally such as are derived from Proper Names, often become general terms, as—*SIMONY* (from Simon the sorcerer, Acts ix), "the corrupt presentation of any one to an ecclesiastical benefice, for gift or reward," *HERCULEAN* (from Hercules, a giant in Greek mythology), applied to any one who has great bodily strength, *JESUIT* (a member of the Roman Catholic order of Jesus), *any one* who shows great subtlety and cunning, *GORDIAN* (from Gordius who tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended), now applied to anything intricate or difficult, *SALARY* (see *Sal*), *EXOLUVEMENT* (from *Mola*, charge for grinding), profit from any source, *MERCY* (see *Mereo*), *Gossip* (see *Godian*), *MOUNTBANK* (once restricted to the quack doctor

who, in public places, mounted on a bench, proclaimed the virtues of his drugs), now any boastful and false pretender. Similarly we have *lazar*, *ciccone*, *philipic*, *tantalize*, *dunce*, *gazette*, *laconic*, *stentorian*, *saturnine*

### *Illustrations of the Laws of Restriction*

1 Many words formerly applied to either sex are now restricted to females, as—*Frances*, *girl*, *hoyden* *hag*, *jade*, *niece*, *slut*, *shrew*, *termagant*, *witch*

2 Almost all our words for exact measurements were formerly used indefinitely, as—*acre* (any field), *furlong* (furrow-long), *peck* (a peck, a bag), *yard* (a pole), *foot*, *hand*, *grain*, *nail*, *minute*, *span*, *cubit*, *inch* and *ounce* are literally a twelfth part, *drum* or *drachm*, a handful

3 Many words which formerly conveyed no notion either of approval or disapproval are now only used in relation to that which is pleasing or morally good, as—*admire*, (to wonder) with approval. *noble*, (well known) for something good, *companion*, (an inferior attendant, a term equivalent to our fellow,) an associate. "*Flirt*, once implied much more serious charges than at present, *fondling*, is no longer a fool, and *glory* is never employed now in the sense of vain-glory

4 Many words which formerly conveyed no notion either of approval or disapproval, are now only used in relation to that which is contemptible or morally bad, as—*animosity* (spiritedness), a vigorous and active hatred, *base* (of humble birth), moral unworthiness, *captiff* (a captive), a base, abject, contemptible wretch; *fellow* (an equal), *knave* (a boy, a servant), a rogue, *libertine* (one free in his creed), one loose in his morals. This list might be greatly extended, as, for example,—*crafty*, *cunning*, *equivocal*, *boor*, *gossip*, *imp*, *meddle*, *spacious*, *officious*, *resent*, *retaliate*, *servility*, *villain*

5 Many words which once included the whole or a number of their kind are now restricted to one, as—*cattle* (any kind of property), *measles* (any spotted disease), *corpse* (any body, living or dead), *duke* (any leader), *minute* (a small portion of anything, and not merely of time), *Methodist* (one who adhered to a

particular method in philosophical pursuits), *incense* (to kindle any passion), *nephew* or *niece* (any remote descendant), *novelist* (any bringer-in of new notions in matters of church or state), *meat* (any kind of food), *stove* (any heated room) To these may be added—*artillery*, *offal*, *siege*, *starve*, *vermin*, *worm*, and many others in the body of this Manual

6 Many words once used in a literal, are now only used in a figurative or metaphorical sense, as—*eager*, *propriety*, *acute*, *polite*, *generosity*, *humorous*, *kindly*, *melancholy*, *ambition*

7 Some words once applied to mental states or actions, are now restricted to things physical, as—*disease*, *document*

8 By the process of restriction new words are often originated to designate what was formerly included in the more general term Thus the restriction of *cattle* to live stock, originates *chattel* for general goods, *witch*, necessitates *wizard*, *slut*, sloven, *animosity*, animation, *polite*, polished, *propriety*, property, *chivalry*, cavalry, *astrology*, astronomy, *novelist*, innovator

9 General terms are sometimes slightly modified to designate a part of that contained in them, thus we have *curtsey*, from courtesy, *clot*, from clod, *gamble*, from gambol, *humane*, from human, *bloom*, from blossom, *balm*, from balsam, *blame*, from blaspheme, *stave*, from staff, *bench*, from bank, *lawn*, from land, *benefice*, from benefit

10 Sometimes a word is formed from another root, but of similar signification, to express the restricted meaning, thus we have shepherd and *pastor*, murder and *homicide*, theist and *deist*, sympathy and *compassion*, revelation and *apocalypse* whiten and *blanch*, love and *charity*

# ENGLISH WORD-BOOK

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## PART I

### PREFIXES AND POSTFIXES

THE object of this Introductory Part is to assist in drilling the Pupil into the use of the formulæ necessary to the exhibition of the primary meaning of words, and thereby to evolve their secondary or metaphorical application. Much repetition is unavoidable, and frequently an awkward circumlocution occurs, but to no Teacher who has attempted to give his Pupils an etymological knowledge of words, is it necessary to offer any apology.

The examples given must not be held as exhaustive, but in the daily lesson, others should be found where the same principle can be applied both in the analysis and synthesis of words.

# ENGLISH WORD-BOOK.

## PART I.

### SECTION I.—PREFIXES

A Prefix is a Particle placed *before* the root of a word to modify its meaning

### SAXON PREFIXES

*A* signifies *at, to, in, or on.*

Examples.	Literal Meanings.		Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Abreast	at the breast,	<i>hence</i>	side by side.
Afloat,	on the water,		swimming, moving
Afoot,	on 'foot,		running in action.
Aground,	on ground.		stranded, stopped,
Ahead,	at the head,		forward, further on.
Alive,	in life,		sprightly, cheerful
Asleep,	in sleep,		at rest, dead.
<i>Be</i> signifies <i>to make</i> , and prefixed to Nouns forms Verbs.			
Becalm	to make calm,	<i>hence</i>	to make quiet, to stop.
Becloud,	to raise clouds over,		to dim, to obscure.
Bedew,	to let dew fall upon,		to moisten, to wet.
Bedim,	to make dim,		to darken to obscure
Befriend,	to act as a friend to,		to assist, to favour
Beguile,	to use guile towards,		to amuse, to deceive.
Belie,	to give the lie to,		to contradict, to falsify
Betoken,	to give a token to		to signify to show by signs
Betroth	to give troth to,		to promise in marriage.

*Be* prefixed to Verbs signifies *about, over, for*

Example	Literal Meaning.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Bedaub,	to daub over,	<i>hence</i> to soil.
Bedeck,	to deck over,	to adorn, to ornament.
Begird,	to gird about,	to surround, to encircle.
Bemoan,	to mourn over	to lament, to weep.
Beseech,	to seek for,	to entreat, to implore.
Beset,	to set about,	to surround, to enclose.
Bespeak,	to speak for,	to order beforehand.
Bestrew,	to strew over	to scatter, to sprinkle.
Bethink,	to think about,	to consider, to recollect.

*In* Adverbs or Prepositions *be* has the force of *by* or *in*

Because,	by cause of,	<i>hence</i> for this reason
Before,	in front of,	In preference to
Behind,	in the rear of	after, remaining
Below,	in lower place,	inferior in rank.
Beneath,	in nether place,	unworthy of unbecomingly
Beside,	by the side of	near, in addition to
Betimes,	in time,	seasonably, early
Beyond,	by yonder,	at a distance, further on

*En* signifies *to make*—*en* becomes *em* before *b* or *p*

Enable,	to make able,	<i>hence</i> to give power
Enfeeble,	to make feeble,	to weaken, to enervate.
Enfranchise,	to make free	to liberate, to naturalize
Enliven,	to make lively	to gladden, to animate.
Ennoble,	to make noble,	to elevate, to exalt.
Enrich,	to make rich	to supply, to fertilize.
Embellish,	to make beautiful,	to adorn, to decorate.
Embolden,	to make bold	to encourage, to inspirit.
Empower,	to give power,	to authorize, to warrant.

*En* signifies *on, in, or into*

Enamour,	to put into love with,	<i>hence</i> to charm, to captivate.
Encage	to put into a cage	to shut up, to confine.
Encamp,	to form into a camp,	to pitch tents, to settle.
Encircle,	to put into a circle,	to surround, to environ.
Enclose,	to close in,	to fence in, to encompass
Encourage,	to put courage into,	to animate, to incite.
Endanger,	to put into danger,	to hazard, to risk.
Engorge,	to put into the throat,	to swallow, to devour
Enkindle,	to set on fire,	to inflame, to arouse
Embalm,	to put in balsam	to preserve from decay
Embark,	to go into a bark (ship)	to engage in any pursuit.
Embody,	to form into a body,	to incorporate, to include

*Fore* signifies *before*, either in time or place.

Fore-arm,	to arm beforehand,	<i>hence</i> to prepare.
Fore-ordain,	to ordain beforehand,	to predestinate.
Foreshadow	to shadow forth,	to typify

Examples.

Literal Meanings.

Secondary Meanings or  
Synonymous Phrases.

Foretell,	to tell beforehand,	<i>hence</i>	to predict, to prophesy
Forewarn,	to warn beforehand,		to caution, to admonish
Foreground,	ground in front,		lower part (of a picture)
Foreland,	land pointing forward,		a cape, a promontory
Forerunner,	one who runs before,		a messenger, a herald.

*Mis signifies ill, wrong*

Misapply,	to apply improperly,	<i>hence</i>	to embezzle.
Misdoubt,	to doubt something wrong,		to suspect.
Misguide,	to guide wrongly,		to lead astray
Mislay,	to lay in a wrong place,		to lose.
Misadventure,	an ill adventure		unlucky accident.
Misbehaviour,	ill behaviour		improper conduct.
Miscomputation,	wrong computation		false reckoning
Misconduct,	bad conduct,		wrong management.
Misfortune,	ill fortune,		calamity, disaster
Misrule,	bad rule,		disorder, confusion.

*Out signifies above, beyond*

Outbid,	to bid above,	<i>hence</i>	to offer a higher price.
Outdo,	to do more,		to excel, to surpass.
Outspread,	to spread beyond,		to diffuse, to extend
Outstretch,	to stretch above,		to expand.
Outcast,	one cast beyond (society)		an exile.
Outcry,	a crying above (usual),		clamour, uproar
Outpost,	position beyond camp		a picket, a guard.
Outset,	the setting out,		beginning, opening
Outlandish,	beyond (our) land,		foreign.

*Over signifies above, too much*

Overbear,	to bear too heavily,	<i>hence</i>	to repress, to use harshly
Overawe,	to cause too much fear,		to terrify
Overcast,	to cast above,		to darken (as with clouds)
Overdo,	to do too much		to fatigue.
Overflow,	to flow over,		to deluge, to rise, to abound
Overlook,	to look above others,		to superintend, to omit.
Overpower,	to act with too much power,		to subdue, to vanquish.
Overrule,	to rule above,		to control, to disallow
Oversee,	to see over others,		to inspect, to superintend.
Overshadow,	to place a shadow over		to protect, to shelter
Overtask,	to task too much		to oppress.

*Un signifies not, or the opposite of*

Unbar,	the opposite of	<i>to bar, hence</i>	to open
Unburden	the opposite of	to burden	to ease, to relieve.
Uncover,	the opposite of	to cover	to open, to disclose.
Undeceive,	the opposite of	to deceive,	to correct.
Unencumber,	the opposite of	to cumber,	to lighten, to alleviate.
Unfetter,	the opposite of	to fetter	to set at liberty
Unfold	the opposite of	to fold.	to disclose, to declare



Examples.	Literal Meanings.		Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases.
Unload,	the opposite of	to load	hence to relieve.
Ungird,	the opposite of	to gird	to loosen.
Unmask,	the opposite of	to mask,	to open, to expose.
Unbelief,	the opposite of	belief,	distrust (of God), infidelity,
Uncertainty,	the opposite of	certainly,	doubtfulness.
Unconcern,	the opposite of	concern,	freedom from care.
Unevenness,	the opposite of	evenness,	irregularity, roughness.
Unhappiness,	the opposite of	happiness,	misfortune misery
Unpleasantness,	the opposite of	pleasantness,	disagreeableness.
Unapt,	the opposite of	apt,	improper, unsuitable.
Unaware,	the opposite of	aware,	ignorant.
Unbound,	the opposite of	bound,	loose, free.
Unequal,	the opposite of	equal,	partial, insufficient.
Ungodly,	the opposite of	godly,	sinful, wicked.
Ungraceful,	the opposite of	graceful	awkward, clownish
Unholy,	the opposite of	holy,	profane, sinful.
Unhealthy,	the opposite of	healthy,	weakly, sickly
Unkind,	the opposite of	kind,	cruel, harsh, severe.
Unmanly,	the opposite of	manly,	ignoble, mean cowardly
Unmindful,	the opposite of	mindful,	careless, negligent.
Unusual,	the opposite of	usual,	rare, curious, strange.

### *Under signifies beneath*

Undergo,	to go under,	hence	to endure, to suffer
Undertake,	to take in hand,		to bargain, to contract
Undervalue,	to value below real worth,		to despise.
Underagent,	an agent beneath another,		a subordinate, a servant.
Underwood,	small trees beneath larger,		coppice, thicket.
Underground,	beneath ground,		hidden secret.
Underhand,	beneath hand,		sly, secret, clandestine.

### *With signifies from or against*

Withdraw,	to draw from,	hence	to recall to retire.
Withhold,	to hold from,		to refuse, to restrain.
Withstand,	to stand against,		to oppose, to resist.

## LATIN PREFIXES

### *A, Ab, or Abs, signifies from or away*

Avoid,	to part from	hence	to shun.
Avert,	to turn away from,		to prevent.
Abjure,	to swear away from		to abandon, to renounce
Abscond,	to hide from		to conceal, to withdraw
Absolve,	to loose from,		to pardon, to free.
Abstract,	to draw from		to steal, to separate.
Aberration,	a wandering from		a departure from right

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Ablution,	a washing from,	<i>hence</i> a cleansing, a purification
Abstract,	something drawn from,	an abridgment.
<i>Ad</i> , with its forms, <i>a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at</i> , signifies <i>to</i>		
Accede,	to yield to,	<i>hence</i> to agree, to assent.
Accept,	to take to (one's self),	to receive.
Accrue,	to grow to,	to arise, to proceed from
Accumulate,	to heap together,	to collect, to amass.
Adduce,	to lead to,	to offer, to cite, to name.
Adjourn,	to put off to another day,	to defer, to suspend business.
Administer,	to minister to,	to dispense, to furnish
Advance,	to move to the van	to promote, to improve.
Advert,	to turn to,	to notice, to mention
Affiance,	to give faith to,	to promise in marriage.
Affix,	to fix to,	to join to connect.
Aggravate,	to make heavy to	to exaggerate, to make worse.
Allege,	to send to,	to declare to quote, to cite.
Allocate,	to give a place to,	to set apart, to give a share.
Alloy,	to bind together,	to mix (metals)
Annex,	to tie to,	to unite, to affix.
Announce,	to tell to,	to proclaim to publish
Annotate,	to make notes to,	to comment to illustrate.
Append,	to hang to,	to add to attach
Applaud,	to clap the hands to,	to praise, to approve.
Apply,	to fold to	to use, to ask
Apportion,	to give parts to	to divide, to distribute.
Appraise,	to set a price to,	to value, to estimate.
Arrange,	to put into a row,	to adjust, to settle.
Arrest,	to put a stop to,	to obstruct, to seize.
Arrive,	to come to the shore,	to reach, to attain by effort.
Ascend,	to climb to	to rise, to mount.
Aspire,	to breathe towards,	to desire, to pant for
Assail,	to leap towards,	to attack, to assault.
Assist,	to stand to,	to help, to succour
Attain,	to reach to,	to gain to accomplish
Attend,	to stretch towards	to wait on, to serve.
Attest,	to bear witness to,	to certify, to affirm.
Attract,	to draw to,	to invite, to allure.
Access,	a going to	approach, admittance.
Affluence,	a flowing to,	abundance, wealth.
Aggregate,	things together in a flock,	sum mass, assemblage.
Aggressor,	one who goes to (another),	invader, intruder
Aspect,	that looked at,	appearance, countenance.
Adequate	made equal to	sufficient, proportionate.
Adjacent,	lying near,	bordering upon, contiguous
Adverse,	turned to	opposite, unfortunate.
Affable,	able to be spoken to	courteous.

*Ante* means *before*, in time or place

Anticipate	to take beforehand,	<i>hence</i> to foresee, to prevent.
Antechamber,	chamber before principal one,	waiting-room.

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Antemeridian,	before mid day	<i>hence</i> in the forenoon.
Antepast,	a feeding beforehand,	forefaste.
Antecedent,	going before,	previous.
Antepenult,	before the almost last,	third last syllable of word

*Circum means round about*

Circumscribe,	to write round,	<i>hence</i> to enclose, to limit.
Circumvent,	to come round another,	to cheat.
Circumstance,	that which stands round	something relative to a fact.
Circumspection,	a looking round,	caution, prudence.
Circumference,	that which goes round	the boundary of a circle.
Circumambient	going round about,	surrounding, encompassing

*Con means together*

Concede,	to yield together	<i>hence</i> to grant, to allow, to admit
Condole,	to grieve together	to sympathize.
Confound,	to pour together	to perplex, to disorder
Congregate	to flock together	to assemble.
Connive,	to wink together	to overlook a fault.
Consent,	to feel together,	to agree, to yield.
Constitute,	to set up together	to appoint, to enact.
Construct,	to build together	to form to devise, to compose
Contain,	to hold together	to comprehend, to include.
Contract,	to draw together,	to shorten, to abridge.
Contribute,	to give together,	to assist, to impart.
Converge,	to incline together	to approach gradually
Coalesce,	to grow together	to adhere, to unite.

*Con has the forms of co, cog, col, com, and cor*

Co-erce,	to force together,	<i>hence</i> to restrain by moral force.
Co-incide,	to fall in together	to concur to agree.
Collate,	to bring together	to compare books or MSS.
Collect,	to gather together,	to accumulate, to infer
Combat	to fight together,	to oppose, to resist.
Combine	to put two and two together	to join, to connect.
Compose,	to put together	to write, to invent, to settle.
Correct,	to make straight with,	to rectify, to amend, to punish
Correspond,	to answer back with	to agree, to be adapted.
Corroborate,	to make strong with	to strengthen, to confirm.
Corrode,	to gnaw together,	to impair, to consume.
Conflict,	a dashing together	strife, struggle.
Concourse,	a running together	crowd, multitude.
Confluence,	a flowing together,	meeting assemblage.
Congress,	a going together,	parliament assembly
Consonance,	a sounding together	consistency agreement.
Commerce,	a trading together	barter, interchange of goods
Coherent,	sticking together	connected consistent.
Cognate,	born together,	of the same family or root.
Collateral,	having sides together	concurrent, parallel.
Commensurate,	having the same measure	proportional equal

*Contra or Counter signifies against, in opposition to*

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Contradict,	to speak against,	<i>hence</i> to assert the contrary
Contravene,	to come against	to oppose, to baffle, to break
Controvert,	to turn against	to dispute, to argue.
Counteract,	to act against,	to hinder, to frustrate.
Countermand,	to order against	to revoke orders.
Counterpoise,	{ to weigh one thing against { another	{ to balance
Contraband,	against the proclamation	prohibited, smuggled.
Contrast,	a standing in opposition,	difference, comparison.

*De signifies a moving down or from, hence separation*

Decapitate	to make the head move from,	to behead.
Decay,	to fall down,	to fail, to decline.
Decide,	to cut down	to end, to settle.
Deduct,	to lead from	to subtract, to take off.
Decline,	to lean downwards,	to fall, to deviate, to refuse.
Defer,	to carry away from	to put off, to delay, to submit to
Degrade,	to put down a step,	to lower in rank or office.
Delineate,	to put lines down	to draw, to describe.
Demand,	to order from (with authority),	to claim, to request
Denounce,	to tell down (solemnly),	to accuse, to threaten.
Depart,	to part from	to withdraw, to leave.
Depend,	to hang from	to rely, to trust.
Depone,	to put down	to testify in a court of law
Depose,	to put down	to remove from office.
Deposit,	to put down,	to place in safety
Describe,	to write down,	to give an account of
Detain,	to hold from,	to hinder, to keep back.
Detract,	to draw from,	to defame, to slander
Deviate,	to go from the way	to wander, to stray, to err
Devolve,	to roll down,	to fall to a successor

*Dis signifies not, or the opposite of*

Disable,	the opposite of	to enable <i>hence</i> to hurt, to maim
Disagree,	the opposite of	to agree, to differ, to quarrel.
Disappear	the opposite of	to appear, to hide, to flee, to abscond.
Disavow,	the opposite of	to avow, to deny, to disown.
Disarm,	the opposite of	to arm, to strip, to deprive.
Discourage,	the opposite of	to encourage, to depress, to deter
Disinter,	the opposite of	to inter, to take out of the earth.
Disjoin,	the opposite of	to join, to separate, to break.
Dismantle,	the opposite of	to mantle, to uncover, to strip.
Disoblige,	the opposite of	to oblige, to offend, to injure slightly
Display,	the opposite of	to fold, to open, to show
Disunite,	the opposite of	to unite, to separate.
Disadvantage,	the opposite of	advantage, loss, hurt, injury
Discomfort,	the opposite of	comfort, pain, grief, uneasiness.
Disease,	the opposite of	ease, sickness, affliction.
Disgrace,	the opposite of	grace, shame, ignominy

Examples	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings &c. Synonymous Phrases.
Disorder, Dissimilar,	the opposite of order the opposite of similar,	<i>hence</i> confusion, irregularity unlike, different.

*Dis*, with its forms *di* and *dis*, signifies *asunder* or *apart*

Discuss,	to shake asunder,	<i>hence</i> to examine by argument.
Dismember,	to put limbs asunder	to pull to pieces.
Dispel,	to drive asunder,	to scatter to dissipate.
Dissect,	to cut asunder,	to divide, to anatomize.
Disseminate,	to cast seeds apart,	to spread to propagate.
Distract,	to draw asunder	to perplex, to derange.
Disturb,	to put a crowd asunder,	to stir to agitate, to hinder
Dilate,	to carry apart,	to widen, to enlarge.
Digress,	to go aside,	to wander from the subject.
Disperse,	to spread asunder,	to scatter, to separate.
Divert,	to turn aside,	to amuse, to entertain.
Differ,	to bear apart,	to disagree, to be distinct.
Diffuse,	to pour apart,	to spread, to scatter
Dilapidation,	stones falling asunder,	ruin, destruction, decay
Distant,	standing apart,	remote, reserved, shy
Distinct,	marked apart,	different, separate.

*Ex*, with its forms *e*, *ec*, *ef*, signifies *out of*, *out*

Exceed,	to go beyond,	<i>hence</i> to surpass, to excel.
Except,	to take out,	to leave out, to exclude.
Excite,	to call out,	to stir up to rouse.
Exculpate	to take out of a fault,	to excuse.
Execute,	to follow out,	to perform to complete.
Exhaust,	to draw out	to drain, to empty
Exhume,	to take out of the ground,	to disinter
Exonerate,	to take off a burden,	to excuse, to relieve
Expand,	to spread out,	to lengthen, to enlarge.
Expatriate,	to put out of one's country	to banish.
Expect,	to look out,	to wait for to hope.
Expedite,	to take the feet out,	to hasten to quicken.
Expend,	to weigh out	to lay out, to pay
Expire,	to breathe out,	to die, to perish, to end
Export,	to carry out	to send goods out of the coun
Expose,	to place out,	to show, to uncover [try
Express,	to press out,	to speak, to declare
Extend,	to stretch out,	to enlarge, to reach
Extirpate,	to take the roots out,	to destroy, to banish
Exult,	to leap out of (one's self),	to rejoice, to triumph
Educate,	to lead out,	to train to instruct.
Eject,	to throw out,	to dismiss, to drive away
Eclipse,	to glide out,	to pass away silently
Elect,	to choose out	to pick out, to prefer
Elongate,	to lengthen out	to stretch out, to protract.
Emerge,	to rise out of,	to issue, to proceed from.
Evolve,	to roll out,	to disclose, to expand.

Example	Literal Meaning	hence	Figurative Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Effect,	to work out,		to produce to accomplish
Effervesce,	to boil out,		to bubble up
Edict,	a speaking out by authority,		a law a decree
Egress,	a going out		departure
Emotion,	a moving out of the mind,		agitation.
Event,	a coming out		occurrence, incident.
Effluvia,	a flowing out		odorous vapour
Effulgence,	a shining out.		splendour brightness
Effrontery,	a putting on the forehead		boldness, impudence
Eccentric,	out of the centre,		irregular, anomalous

*Extra signifies beyond.*

Extraordinary,	beyond ordinary	hence	remarkable uncommon
Extravagant,	warding beyond limits,		wild wasteful prodigal

*In, with its forms in, im, ir, signifies in, into, on, in Verbs and Nouns*

Incline	to bend inwards	hence	to lean to be disposed
Include,	to shut in		to comprise, to contain.
Incur,	to run into,		to risk to bring on
Indent,	to put the teeth into		to mark to notch.
Indorse,	to write on the back		to sign to agree.
Induce,	to lead in		to persuade, to influence.
Inflect,	to bend into		to vary to turn
Inform,	to form into		to tell to instruct.
Infringe,	to break into		to violate to trespass.
Infuse,	to pour into		to steep to insinuate
Inquire,	to seek into		to ask to demand
Inscribe,	to write upon		to address to dedicate
Inspect,	to look into,		to examine
Invade,	to go into,		to enter as an enemy
Imbibe,	to drink in,		to absorb, to receive.
Imbue,	to steep in		to tinge deeply, to dye
Immerse,	to plunge into		to involve, to overwhelm
Immure,	to put within walls		to confine, to shut up
Impart,	to part in,		to share, to confer
Impede,	to put the feet in,		to entangle, to hinder
Impel,	to drive on,		to force to excite to action.
Import,	to carry into,		to bring goods into the country
Impose,	to put upon,		to tax to enjoin, to deceive.
Imprison,	to put into a prison		to confine.
Irradiate,	to let rays upon		to brighten
Irrigate,	to let water into		to moisten
Incision,	a cutting into,		a gash, an opening
Ingress,	a going into		admittance.
Inquest,	a seeking into		a strict search investigation
Inundation,	a flowing in of waves.		a flood

*In*, with its forms *ig*, *il*, *im*, *ir*, signifies *not*, in Adjectives.

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Inaccurate,	not done with care,	<i>hence</i> erroneous, not correct.
Inadequate,	not made equal to	not enough, partial.
Inadvertent,	not being turned to	careless, negligent.
Incapable,	not able to take,	without power, unfit.
Incessant,	not ceasing,	continual, uninterrupted.
Incoherent,	not sticking together,	loose, unconnected.
Inconstant,	not standing together,	changeable, fickle.
Incorrect,	not straight together,	faulty, not exact.
Independent,	not hanging upon others	free, bold, self directing
Indistinct,	not marked out,	dim, confused.
Inexplicable,	not able to be opened out,	mysterious, hidden
Infallible,	not able to be deceived,	unerring
Infant,	one not speaking	a baby, (in law) a minor
Infidel,	one not having faith	a disbeliever in Christianity
Infinite,	not having limits	endless, unbounded.
Infirm,	not firm,	weak, feeble.
Inflexible,	not able to be bent,	firm, stiff, stubborn.
Innocent,	not hurting,	pure, harmless.
Insignificant,	not making a sign	meaningless, contemptible.
Intractable,	not able to be handled	stubborn, violent.
Involuntary,	not willing,	without intention.
Ignoble,	not noble,	mean, worthless, base.
Ignominious,	not of a good name.	shameful infamous.
Ignorant,	not knowing	not acquainted with.
Illegitimate,	not according to law	irregular spurious.
Illiberal,	not free or generous,	of a contracted mind.
Illicit,	not permitted,	unlawful, forbidden
Illiterate,	not acquainted with letters	ignorant, untaught.
Illogical,	not logical,	contrary to sound reasoning
Immaterial,	not consisting of matter,	spiritual unimportant
Immature	not ripe,	hasty, too early
Immortal,	not dying,	endless, continual
Impotent,	not powerful,	feeble, weak, infirm
Improvident,	not looking forward.	wasteful, prodigal.
Imprudent,	not prudent,	indiscreet, rash, heedless
Irrational,	not according to reason	absurd, brutish.
Irregular,	not according to rule,	uneven, vicious.
Irrelevant,	not raising (the proof)	away from the point.
Irreligious,	not religious,	profane, impious.
Irrespective,	not looking back to,	independent of.
Irreverent,	not fearing,	disrespectful, profane.

*Inter* signifies *between* or *amongst*

Intercede,	to go between	<i>hence</i> to mediate, to plead for
Intercept,	to take between	to stop by the way
Interdict,	to speak between	to prohibit, to hinder
Interfere,	to strike amongst,	to meddle, to oppose
Intermit	to stand between	to stop for a time.

Examples	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Expressions.
Interpose,	to place amongst,	<i>hence</i> to thrust in to mediate.
Interrupt,	to break in between,	to stop, to divide.
Intersect,	to cut between	to divide into parts.
Intercourse,	a running amongst,	communication
Interjection,	something thrown between	a word expressing emotion.
Intermission,	a sending between,	cessation for a time, pause.

*Intro signifies within*

Introduce,	to lead within	<i>hence</i> to make acquainted.
Intromit,	to send in,	to admit to allow, to enter

*Ob, with its forms oc, of, op, signifies in the way of, against*

Object,	to throw against,	<i>hence</i> to find fault, to oppose.
Oblige,	to bind over,	to force, to compel
Obliterate,	to put over letters,	to efface, to wear out.
Obstruct,	to build in the way of	to interrupt, to stop
Obviate,	to meet in the way,	to remove, to prevent.
Occupy,	to take what is in the way,	to hold for use, to employ
Occur,	to run in the way of,	to happen, to appear
Offend,	to strike against,	to attack, to displease.
Offer,	to bring in the way	to present, to sacrifice
Oppose,	to place in the way of,	to resist, to check.
Oppress,	to press against,	to use harshly, to overpower.
Oppugn,	to fight against,	to attack, to oppose.
Object,	something thrown in the way,	aim, purpose, design
Obloquy,	a speaking against,	reproach disgrace.
Obstacle,	a thing standing in the way,	impediment, difficulty
Occasion,	a falling in the way,	opportunity, season
Obdurate,	hardened against,	stubborn, unyielding
Obsequious,	following in the way of another,	compliant, flattering
Obsolete,	grown out of use,	old-fashioned.
Obvious,	in the way against us,	open, plain, evident.

*Per or pel signifies through or thoroughly*

Perambulate,	to walk through	<i>hence</i> to survey
Percolate,	to strain through,	to filter, to purify, to cleanse
Perforate,	to bore through,	to pierce, to make holes.
Perish,	to depart wholly,	to die, to wither
Perplex,	to twist thoroughly	to puzzle, to embarrass
Persecute,	to pursue thoroughly,	to injure, to harass.
Persist,	to stand thoroughly,	to be firm, to persevere.
Perfidy,	a breaking through faith,	treachery, violation of trust
Perception,	{ something taken through the senses,	{ notion, idea.
Perennial,	(lasting) through the year,	perpetual unceasing
Perfect,	thoroughly done,	complete, finished.
Permanent,	staying through (time),	durable, lasting
Pernicious,	killing thoroughly	destructive, very injurious
Pellucid,	very bright through,	clear transparent.



*Post signifies after*

Examples	Literal Meanings	hence	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Postpone,	to put after,		to delay
Postscript,	something written after,		addition to a letter
Postmeridian,	after midday		in the afternoon.
Posterity,	those going after,		children, descendants

*Pre signifies before*

Precipitate,	to throw head foremost,	hence	to hurry, to hasten.
Predestinate,	to fix destiny beforehand,		to fore-ordain.
Prefer,	to choose before another,		to regard to advance.
Preside,	to sit in front of others.		to rule over, to direct.
Presume,	to take before (given)		to venture, to suppose.
Pretend,	to stretch before,		to claim, to feign.
Prevent,	to come before,		to hinder, to obstruct.
Precursor,	one who runs before,		a herald, a forerunner
Predilection,	a loving one before another		a liking, a preference.
Prelate,	one carried above others,		a bishop
Prelection,	a reading before others,		a lecture.
Premature,	ripe before (time),		too soon too hasty
Preposterous,	having the back in front,		absurd, ridiculous

*Pro, or pur, signifies for, forth, or forward*

Proceed,	to go forward,	hence	to advance.
Proclaim,	to call forth,		to announce, to publish.
Procrastinate,	to put forward to to-morrow		to delay to linger
Prorogue,	to ask a day forward		to prolong
Protect,	to put a cover forth		to shelter to shield.
Protract,	to draw forward,		to lengthen, to continue.
Provide,	to look forward,		to prepare.
Procession,	a going forward,		a company in motion.
Progress,	a going forward,		an improvement.
Project,	something thrown forward,		a plan, a scheme.
Promotion	a moving forward		advancement, preferment
Pursue,	to follow after,		to chase.
Purpose,	something put forth,		design, intention

*Re signifies back or again*

Recapitulate,	to give the heads again	hence	to repeat.
Recline,	to lean back,		to repose, to rest.
Redeem,	to buy back,		to ransom to save.
Reduce,	to bring back,		to lower
Refer,	to carry back,		to appeal
Reflect,	to bend again		to turn to meditate.
Reform,	to form again		to improve, to amend.
Relapse,	to slip back,		to fall.
Reside,	to sit back,		to settle, to live, to dwell
Reveal,	to put the veil back		to make known, to publish
Recess	a going back.		retirement, a private place

Examples	Literal Meanings.		Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Reform,	a forming again,	<i>hence</i>	amendment.
Refuge,	a place to fly back to,		shelter, covering
Relict,	something left behind,		a widow
Remission,	a sending back,		pardon, forgiveness.
Report,	something carried back,		rumour
Repose,	a placing back,		rest, quietness.
Result,	a leaping back,		effect, consequence

*Retro signifies back wards*

Retrograde,	to step backward,	<i>hence</i>	to become worse.
Bretpect,	a looking backward,		a review
Retrogression,	a stepping backward		a declining

*Se signifies aside, from*

Secede,	to go aside,	<i>hence</i>	to withdraw to leave
Seclude,	to shut apart,		to separate.
Seduce,	to lead from (virtue),		to corrupt to deprave
Select,	to choose from,		to pick, to cull
Security,	freedom from care,		safety
Sedition,	a going from (allegiance),		treason insurrection.

*Sine, sin, or sim, signifies without*

Simple,	without a fold,	<i>hence</i>	single, plain, artless
Sincere,	wit' out wax		real, unfeigned.
Sinecure,	without care,		an office with pay but no work

*Sub, with its forms suc, suf, sug, sup, sus, signifies under*

Submit,	to send under,	<i>hence</i>	to yield, to resign.
Subject,	to throw under,		to expose, to conquer
Subside,	to sink under,		to settle, to abate.
Subvert,	to turn top under,		to overthrow to corrupt
Subjugate,	to put under the yoke,		to enslave.
Subscribe,	to write under,		to sign, to agree.
Succeed,	to go under or after		to follow, to prosper
Succour,	to run under		to help to assist
Succumb,	to lie under		to sink utterly, to yield
Suffer,	to carry from under,		to endure to permit
Suffuse,	to pour under		overspread.
Suggest,	to bring under,		to hint, to propose first
Supplant,	to put under another a root,		to trip up to overthrow
Suppress,	to press under,		to overpower, to restrain.
Support,	to carry from under,		to uphold, to maintain.
Suppose,	to put under		to imagine, to think.
Suspect,	to look under,		to apprehend danger
Suspend,	to hang under,		to delay, to stop
Sustain,	to hold from under		to uphold to suffer

*Super or sur signifies above or over*

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Superintend,	to direct from above,	<i>hence</i> to have charge, to oversee
Supersede,	to set above,	to set aside, to displace
Surmount	to mount over	to overcome.
Surpass,	to pass over,	to excel.
Survive,	to live over,	to remain alive. to outlive.
Superlative,	carried above,	highest best.
Superannuated,	above usual years,	impaired, old, infirm.
Superfluous,	flowing over	abundant, needless.
Supernatural,	above natural,	miraculous.

*Trans, tra, or traf, signifies beyond, across*

Transcribe,	to write over again	<i>hence</i> to copy
Transgress,	to go beyond	to break a law, to offend
Translate,	to carry across	to remove, to interpret.
Transpire,	to breathe beyond,	to become known or public
Transport	to carry beyond,	to send away to banish.
Transcend,	to climb beyond	to surpass, to excel.
Traverse,	to turn across,	to wander
Traffic,	to pass goods across,	to trade.

*Ultra signifies beyond*

Ultramarine,	being beyond the sea	
Ultramontane,	being beyond the mountains,	foreign
Ultramundane	being beyond the earth,	

## GREEK PREFIXES

*A or an signifies without, not*

Abyss,	a place without a bottom	a fathomless deep
Apathy,	a condition without feeling	coldness, indifference.
Atheist,	a man without God,	an infidel.
Anarchy,	a society without a government,	confusion disorder
Adamant,	something not to be broken,	a stone of great hardness.
Anecdote,	something not yet given out	a biographical incident.
Atom	something that cannot be cut,	a minute particle.
Amorphous,	without a form,	of an irregular shape.
Anomalous,	not similar,	unlike, irregular
Anonymous,	without a name or signature,	nameless.

*Amphi or ambi signifies both, two*

Amphibious,	able to live in two elements,	partaking of two nature.
Amphitheatre,	a theatre on both sides,	a sloping upward all round
Ambidexterous,	using both hands as right,	deceitful, double dealing
Ambiguous,	driving two ways,	doubtful, uncertain

*And signifies up and down, back, again, through.*

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Anachronite,	one who goes back (from society)	a hermit a recluse.
Anachronism,	a dating up or down.	an error in chronology
Analogy,	a reasoning back again,	resemblance.
Analysis,	a loosening up and down	separation.
Anatomy,	a cutting up thoroughly,	dissection.
Anathema,	a placing back,	separation by a curse.

*Ant or anti signifies against or opposite*

Antagonist,	one struggling against us,	opponent, adversary
Antarctic,	opposite the arctic or north,	south.
Antidote,	something given against,	a counteractive.
Antipathy,	a feeling against anything,	aversion, dislike.
Antithesis,	a placing in opposition	contrast.

*Apo signifies away, from*

Apocalypse,	a taking away a cover	disclosure revelation
Apologize,	to reason away a charge	to excuse, to defend.
Apostasy,	a standing away from,	departure from religion
Apostle,	one sent from	a messenger an evangelist
Apostrophe,	a turning from the subject	to address some person.

*Cata, cat, or cuth, signifies under, down.*

Catacombs,	low underground places	caves for burying the dead
Catalogue,	a counting down of names.	an enumeration, a list
Cataract,	a rushing down	a water-fall.
Catarrh,	a flowing down	disfluxion, a cold.
Catastrophe,	the last turn down	fatal conclusion
Catechise,	to speak down to others,	to teach by questioning

*Dia signifies through or asunder*

Diagonal,	{ a line drawn from corner to corner through a figure. something described by lines across.	{ figure, illustration
Diagram,		
Diaphanous,	letting light through,	transparent.
Diacesis,	a taking asunder,	separation.
Diarrhoea	a flowing through	laxity, looseness.
Diameter,	the measure through the centre	

*En or em signifies in or on.*

Endemic,	among the people,	peculiar to a country
Enclitic,	inclined in,	leaning towards.
Encomium	praise on another,	panegyric, eulogy.
Energy,	inward power	force vigour, spirit.
Enthusiast,	{ one thought to have a god in him,	{ a person of great zeal

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Emblem,	something thrown into another,	instruction by device.
Emphasis,	stress of the voice on a word,	distinctive utterance.
Empiric,	one skilled by practice alone,	a quack doctor
Emporium,	{ a passage where goods are bought,	{ a large mart or market.
Empyrean,	{ the highest heaven in which pure fire was thought to exist	

*Epi signifies upon*

Epidemic,	upon the people,	general, universal
Ephemeral,	in existence for a day	short, brief
Episcopacy,	a seeing over others,	{ church government by bishops
Episode,	something put in by the way,	a digression, an incident.
Epistle,	a writing sent to others,	a letter
Epitaph,	a writing upon a tombstone,	a eulogy
Epitome,	a cutting upon (a book),	an abridgment.

*Ex or ec signifies out or out of*

Exegesis,	a leading out,	explanation.
Exodus,	a going out.	departure, 2d book of Bible
Eclipse,	a leaving out,	failure, interception of light
Ecstasy,	a standing out of (one's self)	trance, rapture
Exorcise,	{ to drive out evil spirits by oaths and ceremonies.	

*Hyper signifies above, over, beyond*

Hypercritic,	one who judges over exactly	a captious censor
Hyperbole,	{ a figure by which anything is magnified beyond truth.	
Hyperborean,	beyond the north.	very cold, frigid.

*Hypo signifies under*

Hypocrite,	{ one who keeps his real char acter under,	{ a dissembler
Hypotenuse,	{ the line stretched under a right angle.	
Hypothesis,	a placing under,	a supposition.
Hyphen,	{ a mark that brings two words or syllables under one.	

*Meta signifies beyond, after, change*

Metamorphosis,	a change of form	transformation
Metaphor,	{ a carrying a word beyond its usual meaning,	{ a similitude
Metaphysics,	{ after (the study of) natural bodies,	

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Metempsychosis,	{ a change of the soul from one body to another	
Method,	according to a way,	system, order
Metonymy,	{ a change of names which have relation to each other	

*Para* signifies *side by side, near to, like, unlike*

Parable,	a throwing side by side,	a comparison, a similitude.
Paradigm,	something shown side by side,	an example, a model.
Paradox,	unlike common opinion, *	a truth seemingly false.
Paragraph,	{ a note near to (marking) a section or part of discourse.	
Parallel,	another side by side with,	similarity, comparison.
Parasite	{ one who keeps near another } for food	a flatterer

*Pero* signifies *round, about*

Pericardium,	{ a membrane round about the heart.	
Perimeter,	{ the measure round an angular figure,	{ the sum of all the sides.
Period,	the way round,	revolution stated time end.
Peripatetics,	{ the followers of Aristotle, who taught walking about.	
Periphery,	{ a bearing round a curved figure,	{ circumference.
Periphrasis,	a roundabout saying,	a circumlocution

*Syn*, with its forms *sy*, *syl*, or *sym*, signifies *together, with*

Synagogue,	an assembling together,	a Jewish place of worship.
Synod,	a going together,	an ecclesiastical assembly
Synopsis,	a seeing together	a general view of the whole
Syntax,	a putting together	construction of sentences.
Synthesis,	a placing together,	composition
System,	a standing together,	a methodical arrangement.
Syllable,	a taking together with the lips	a distinct utterance.
Symmetry,	a measuring the same with	harmony, proportion.
Sympathy,	a feeling together	compassion.
Symphony,	a sounding together	consonance, agreement
Symptom,	a falling together,	a sign a token
Synonymous,	having the same name with	having the same meaning

## SECTION II—POSTFIXES

A Postfix is a particle placed *after* the root of a word to modify its meaning

**NOTE**—The POSTFIXES have been arranged according to the classes of words formed by their aid. Some terminations it will be seen have not only several meanings, but are used in the formation of different parts of speech. This arises, in some measure from the fact that certain derivative meanings have become so attached to the Postfix, that with it words have been formed having special reference to the acquired, and not to the primitive meaning of the termination. These as they occur, the teacher will point out to the pupil. It is scarcely necessary to add, that there are many terminations which have no influence in modifying the root, but are simply paralogical.

## NOUNS WITH POSTFIXES

1 Nouns denoting the *person who acts or who is*, are formed by adding AN, ANT, AR, ARD, ARY, ATE, EE, EER, ENT, ER, IC, IST, ITE, IVE, OR, STEW

## AN

Antediluvian, one who lived before the flood.

Christian, one who follows Christ.

Equestrian, one who rides on horseback.

European, one who is a native of Europe.

Librarian, one who has charge of books.

Veteran, one who has grown old in service.

## ANT

Assailant, one who attacks.

Combatant, one who fights.

Mendicant, one who begs.

Inutenant, one who holds a place for another.

Litigant, one who carries on a lawsuit.

Vagrant, one who wanders, a beggar.

## AR

Beggar, one who begs.

Bursar, one who is paid from a fund for supporting students.

Familiar, one who is intimate with one.

Liar, one who tells lies.

Scholar, one who is at school.

Vicar, one who holds a church living for another.

## ARD

Coward, one who is afraid.

Dotard, one who dotes.

Drunkard, one who drinks (to excess).

Sluggard, one who is sluggish or slow.

Steward, one who has charge.

Wizard, one who is wise (in magic).

## ARY

Antiquary, one who studies old things.

Contemporary, one who lives at the same time.

Incendiary, one who sets fire to property.

**Lapidary**, one who cuts precious stones.  
**Plenipotentiary**, one who has full power.  
**Voluptuary**, one who lives for his own pleasure.

**ATE**

**Advocate**, one who is called to plead.  
**Associate**, one who is a companion.  
**Curate**, one who has the care of souls.  
**Delegate**, one who is sent by others.  
**Legate**, one who is sent (by the Pope).  
**Potentate**, one who has power, a prince.

**EE**

**Assignee**, one to whom anything is assigned.  
**Employee**, one to whom employment is given.  
**Legatee**, one to whom money or property is left.  
**Patentee**, one to whom a patent is granted.  
**Referee**, one to whom any matter is referred, an umpire.  
**Refugee**, one to whom shelter is given.

**EER.**

**Mountaineer**, one who lives among mountains, a Highlander.  
**Mutineer**, one who rises against superior officers, a rebel.  
**Pamphleteer**, one who writes stitched books, a scribbler.  
**Pioneer**, one who goes before (others) to prepare the way.  
**Scrutineer**, one who scrutinizes, an examiner.  
**Sonneteer**, one who writes sonnets, a small poet.

**ENT**

**Adherent**, one who sticks to (one), a partisan.  
**Client**, one who is under the patronage of another, a suitor.  
**Patient**, one who suffers, an invalid.  
**President**, one who presides, a chairman.  
**Regent**, one who rules for another.  
**Student**, one who studies, a scholar.

**ER.**

**Biographer**, one who writes lives.  
**Brazier**, one who works in brass.  
**Butler**, one who bottles, the wine keeper.  
**Draper**, one who sells linen.  
**Forerunner**, one who runs before, a herald.  
**Mariner**, one whose business is on the sea, a sailor.

**IC**

**Critic**, one who judges in the fine arts.  
**Domestic**, one who belongs to a house.  
**Demoniac**, one who has an evil spirit.  
**Mechanic**, one who works with machinery.  
**Rustic**, one who belongs to the country.  
**Sceptic**, one who doubts, an infidel.

**IST**

**Botanist**, one who is skilled in plants.  
**Evangelist**, one who brings good news.  
**Linguist**, one who is skilled in languages.  
**Monopolist**, one who alone has right to sell any article.  
**Naturalist**, one who is skilled in natural history.  
**Oculist**, one who cures the eyes.

**ITE**

**Bedlamite**, one who is in Bedlam, a madman.  
**Canaanite**, one who is a descendant of Canaan.  
**Cosmopolite**, one who is a citizen of the world, a great traveller.  
**Eremit**, one who lives in a desert, a hermit.  
**Favourite**, one who is favoured.  
**Israelite**, a descendant of Israel, a Jew.

**IVE**

**Captive**, one who is taken (in war).  
**Fugitive**, one who flees, a runaway.  
**Native**, one who is born in (a place).



**Operative**, one who works, a workman  
**Relative**, one who is connected by blood

**Representative**, one who represents others, a deputy

### OR

**Ancestor**, one who goes before, a forefather

**Benefactor**, one who does good to others

**Competitor**, one who with others seeks an office, a candidate

**Gladiator**, one who fights with a sword

**Malefactor**, one who does ill, a criminal

**Precentor**, one who sings before the others, a leader

### STER

**Barrister**, one who pleads at the bar, an advocate

**Chorister**, one who sings in a choir

**Gamester**, one who gambles

**Maltster**, one who makes malt

**Punster**, one who puns or plays upon words

**Spinster**, one who spins, an old maid

## 2 Nouns denoting the *thing which*, are formed by adding **ARY**, **ICE**, **MENT**, **MONY**, **ORY**

### ARY

**Anniversary**, that which returns yearly

**Boundary**, that which bounds, a limit

**Corollary**, that which crowns or follows

**Luminary**, that which gives light

**Preliminary**, that which goes before the threshold

**Salary**, that which is paid

### ICE

**Advice**, that which is advised

**Device**, that which is devised

**Justice**, that which is just

**Notice**, that which notes

**Practice**, that which is usual, a custom

**Precipice**, that which is very steep

**Service**, that which is served

### MENT

**Accompaniment**, that which accompanies

**Advertisement**, that which makes public

**Aliment**, that which nourishes, food

**Amendment**, that which amends

**Amusement**, that which amuses

**Atonement**, that which atones

**Commandment**, that which commands, an order

**Engagement**, that which engages, business

**Enticement**, that which entices

**Experiment**, that which tests or proves

**Government**, those who govern

**Nourishment**, that which nourishes

**Ornament**, that which adorns

**Sediment**, that which settles at bottom

### MONY

**Alimony**, that which is allowed for food

**Patrimony**, that which is inherited from a father

**Sanctimony**, that which has the appearance of holiness

**Testimony**, that which is testified evidence

### ORY

**Auditory**, those who hear, listeners

**Directory**, those who direct

**Memory**, that power which calls to mind

**Promontory**, a mountain which is stretched forward

**Territory**, the land which belongs to any one

3 Nouns denoting the *place where*, are formed by adding **RY**, **ARY**, **ERY**, **ORY**

**RY or ERY**

**Cemetery**, a place where the dead are buried.

**Colliery**, a place where coals are dug.

**Drapery**, a place where linen is sold.

**Fishery**, a place where fish are caught.

**Foundry**, a place where metal utensils are cast.

**Laundry**, a place where clothes are dressed.

**Monastery**, a place where monks live.

**Nunnery**, a place where nuns live.

**Nursery**, a place where children or trees are reared.

**Surgery**, a place where a surgeon operates.

**Vestry**, a place where church vestments are kept.

**ARY**

**Aviary**, a place where birds are kept.

**Apiary**, a place where bees are kept.

**Dispensary**, a place where medicines are given out.

**Granary**, a place where grain is kept.

**Seminary**, a place where seed is sown, a school.

**Library**, a place where books are kept.

**ORY**

**Armory**, a place where arms are kept.

**Dormitory**, a place where people sleep.

**Factory**, a place where things are made.

**Laboratory**, a place where chemical work is done.

**Observatory**, a place where people watch the heavenly bodies.

**Oratory**, a place where prayers are offered.

4 Nouns denoting *rank, office, dominion, or jurisdiction*, are formed by adding **ACY**, **ATR**, **DOM**, **RIC**, **SHIP**

**ACY**

**Abbacy**, the office of an abbot.

**Curacy**, the office of a curate.

**Magistracy**, the office of a magistrate.

**Papacy**, the office of the Pope.

**ATE**

**Electorate**, the dominion of an elector.

**Marquisate**, the rank of a marquis.

**Protectorate**, the jurisdiction of a protector.

**Pontificate**, the jurisdiction of the Pope.

**DOM**

**Christendom**, the dominions of Christ.

**Dukedom**, the rank of a duke.

**Earldom**, the rank of an earl.

**Kingdom**, the dominions of a king.

**RIC**

**Archbishopric**, the jurisdiction of an archbishop.

**Bishopric**, the jurisdiction of a bishop.

**SHIP**

**Clerkship**, the office of a clerk.

**Lectureship**, the office of a lecturer.

**Master'ship**, the office of a master.

**Professorship**, the office of a professor.

5 Nouns expressing *diminution* are formed by adding **CLE**, **CULE**, **ULE**, **ICLE**, **LET**, **LE**, **LING**, **OCK**, **Y**, or **LE**

**CLE, CULE, or ULE**

**Canticle**, a little song.

**Conventicle**, a little meeting.

**Iceicle**, a little piece of ice.

**Animalcule**, a little animal.

Reticule, a little net.  
 Globule, a little globe.  
 Granule, a little grain.  
 Spherule, a little sphere.

## EL, or LE

Satchel, a little sack, a bag  
 Kestrel, a little kite, a hawk.  
 Sickel, a little scythe.

## KIN

Lambkin, a little lamb  
 Mannikin, a little man.  
 Pipkin, a little pipe, an earthen boiler

## LET, or ET

Bracelet, a little band for the arm.  
 Frontlet, a little band for the forehead.  
 Leaflet, a little leaf.  
 Rivulet, a little river  
 Coronet, a little crown.

Eaglet, a little eagle.  
 Floweret, a little flower  
 Turret, a little tower

## LING

Darling, a little dear a favourite.  
 Foundling, a little child found.  
 Gosling, a little goose.  
 Seedling, a little plant raised from seed

## OCK

Bullock, a little bull.  
 Hillock, a little hill  
 Paddock, a little park.

## Y, or IE

Tommy, little Thomas  
 Willy, little William  
 Lassie, a little lass.  
 Jamie, little James.

6 Nouns denoting *persons or things collectively* are formed by adding AGE, RY

## AGE

Assemblage, a collection of persons.  
 Coinage, the number of coins struck at once.  
 Cordage, a mass of cords or ropes.  
 Foliage, the body of leaves.  
 Leakage, the amount leaked out.  
 Plumage, the mass of feathers.

## RY

Cavalry, a body of horse-soldiers.  
 Finery, a number of gay things.  
 Gentry, the body of gentlemen.  
 Imagery, images taken collectively  
 Machinery, machines taken together  
 Peasantry, the body of country people.  
 Yeomanry, the body of farmers.

7 Nouns denoting *the art, science, practice, doctrines, or peculiarities of*, are formed by adding ICS, ISM, RY, URE

## ICS

Ethics, the science of duty, morals.  
 Mathematics, the science of magnitude.  
 Optics, the science of seeing  
 Politics, the science of government.  
 Tactics, the art of arranging naval or military forces.

## ISM

Calvinism, the doctrines of Calvin  
 Criticism, the art of a critic.  
 Despotism, the conduct of a despot.

Grecism, a peculiarity of the Greek language  
 Patriotism, the conduct of a patriot.  
 Polytheism, the belief in many gods.

## RY

Bribery, the art or practice of bribing  
 Carpentry, the art of the carpenter  
 Cookery, the art of the cook.  
 Chemistry, the science of the chemist.  
 Husbandry, the art of farming  
 Roguery, the practice of cheating  
 Sorcery, the art of a magician.  
 Treachery, the conduct of a traitor

**URE**

**Agriculture**, the art of tilling fields.

**Architecture**, the art of building.

**Floriculture**, the art of cultivating flowers.

**Horticulture**, the art of cultivating gardens.

**Manufacture**, the art of making.

**Sculpture**, the art of carving.

**8 Nouns denoting the act of or the thing done**, are formed by adding **AGE, ION, MENT, URE**.

**AGE**

**Carriage**, the act of carrying, vehicle, charge.

**Cozenage**, the act of cheating, fraud, deceit.

**Marriage**, the act of marrying wedlock.

**Passage**, the act of passing, way, charge.

**Pillage**, the act of plundering, theft.

**Portage**, the act of carrying, charge.

**ION, SION, TION**

**Admission**, the act of admitting entrance.

**Collision**, the act of striking together.

**Compulsion**, the act of driving to gether force.

**Dissection**, the act of cutting up, anatomy.

**Inspection**, the act of looking into, examination.

**Operation**, the act of working, process.

**Passion**, the act of suffering, mental excitement.

**Production**, the act of bringing forth, fruits.

**Protection**, the act of covering, shelter.

**Redemption**, the act of buying back, salvation.

**MENT**

**Atonement**, the act of making at one, reconciliation.

**Commencement**, beginning, origin, source.

**Concealment**, the act of hiding.

**Elopement**, the act of running away secretly.

**Entertainment**, the act of treating guests, a feast.

**Interment**, the act of putting into the earth, burial.

**URE**

**Capture**, the act of taking, a prize.

**Departure**, the act of leaving, removal.

**Disclosure**, the act of revealing.

**Imposture**, the act of cheating, fraud.

**Investiture**, the act of putting into office.

**Sepulture**, the act of interring, burial.

**9 Nouns denoting state, condition, or quality of being**, are formed by adding **ACY, AGE, ANCE, ANCY, DOM, ENCE, ENCY, HOOD, ISM, MENT, MONY, NESS, RX, SHIP, TH, TUDE, TY** or **ITY, URE, and Y**.

**ACY**

**Accuracy**, state of being accurate.

**Celibacy**, state of being single, unmarried.

**Degeneracy**, state of being worse.

**Legitimacy**, state of being legal.

**Obduracy**, state of being stubborn.

**Supremacy**, state of being supreme.

**AGE**

**Bondage**, state of being bound.

**Dotage**, state of being doted.

**Marriage**, state of being married.

**Peerage**, state of being a peer.

**Pilgrimage**, state of a pilgrim.

**Vassalage**, condition of a vassal.

**ANCE, or ANCY**

Abundance, state of being plenty  
 Continuance, state of being carried on  
 Dependence, state of hanging on others.  
 Forbearance, state of forbearing  
 Repentance, state of repenting  
 Brilliancy, quality of being bright.  
 Expectancy, state of expecting  
 Pliancy, quality of being pliant.

**DOM**

Freedom, state of being free.  
 Martyrdom, state of being a martyr  
 Thralldom, state of being a slave.  
 Wisdom, quality of being wise.

**ENCE, or ENCY**

Absence, state of being absent.  
 Beneficence, quality of doing well.  
 Confidence, state of trusting another  
 Diligence, quality of being diligent.  
 Eminence, state of hanging out above others.  
 Patience, quality of being patient  
 Ascendency, state of climbing up.  
 Clemency, quality of being merciful  
 Effulgence, state of shining out.  
 Potency, quality of being powerful

**HOOD.**

Boyhood, state of being a boy  
 Falsehood, state of being false.  
 Knighthood, state of a knight  
 Likelihood, state of being likely  
 Priesthood, state of a priest.  
 Widowhood, state of being a widow

**ISM**

Barbarism, condition of a savage.  
 Enthusiasm, state of being inspired.  
 Parallelism, state of being parallel.  
 Quietism, state of being quiet.  
 Schism, state of being divided.  
 Truism, quality of being a self evident truth

**MENT**

Accomplishment, state of being finished  
 Agreement, state of being agreed.

Astonishment, state of being amazed  
 Banishment, state of being banished  
 Enjoyment, state of being happy  
 Punishment, state of being punished

**MONY**

Acrimony, quality of being sharp  
 Matrimony, state of being married  
 Parsimony, quality of being sparing

**NESS**

Badness, quality of being bad  
 Blessedness, state of being blessed.  
 Carefulness, quality of being careful.  
 Deafness, state of being deaf.  
 Feebleness, state of being feeble.  
 Gentleness, quality of being gentle.  
 Holiness, state of being holy  
 Wretchedness, state of being unhappy

**RY**

Bravery, quality of being brave.  
 Gallantry, quality of being gallant.  
 Pedantry, show of scholarship  
 Pleasantry, quality of being pleasant  
 Rivalry, state or condition of a rival.  
 Slavery, state or condition of a slave.

**SHIP**

Apprenticeship, state of an apprentice.  
 Friendship, state of being friendly  
 Hardship, state of being severe.  
 Partnership, state of being a partner  
 Suretiship, state of being a surety

**TH**

Breadth, quality of being broad.  
 Death, state of being dead.  
 Length, quality of being long  
 Mirth, state of being merry  
 Strength, quality of being strong  
 Youth, state of being young

**TUDE**

Altitude, state of being high  
 Aptitude, quality of being apt or fit.  
 Disquietude, state of being troubled.  
 Gratitude, quality of being thankful  
 Servitude, state of a servant.  
 Solitude, state of being alone.

TY or ITY

Activity, state of being active  
Brevity, quality of being short  
Captivity, state of a captive  
Docility, quality of being teachable  
Felicity, state of being happy  
Poverty, state of the poor

URE

Composure, state of being composed  
Fracture, state of being broken  
Pleasure, state of being pleased

Rapture, state of being overjoyed  
Torture, state of being tormented  
Verdure, state of being green

I.

Antipathy, state of feeling against  
Bigamy, state of having two wives  
Constancy, quality of being constant  
Euphony, quality of sounding well  
Modesty, quality of being modest  
Secrecy, state of being secret

ADJECTIVES WITH POSTFIXES

1 Adjectives denoting *of, like, or pertaining to*, are formed by adding **AC, AL, AN, AR, ARY, IO, ICAL, ID, ILF, INE, ORY**

AC

Cardiac, pertaining to the heart  
Elegiac, pertaining to an elegy  
Hypochondriac, pertaining to low spirits

AL

Autumnal, pertaining to autumn  
Celestial, pertaining to the heavens  
Dental, pertaining to the teeth  
Finnish, pertaining to the Finns  
Fraternal, pertaining to a brother  
Naval, pertaining to ships  
Royal, like or pertaining to a king  
Vernal, pertaining to the spring

AN

Cerulean, pertaining to sky-blue colour  
Human, relating to man  
Plebeian, pertaining to the common people  
Republican, pertaining to a republic  
Silvan, pertaining to a wood  
Suburban, pertaining to the neighbourhood of a city

AR.

Consular, pertaining to a consul  
Globular, like a round body

Lunar, pertaining to the moon  
Ocular, pertaining to the eye  
Popular, pertaining to the people  
Singular, pertaining to one

ARY

Capillary, like or pertaining to hairs  
Epistolary, pertaining to an epistle  
Honorary, pertaining to honour  
Literary, pertaining to learning  
Military, pertaining to soldiers  
Pecuniary, pertaining to money  
Planetary, relating to the planets

IC, or ICAL

Angelic, pertaining to angels  
Chaotic, pertaining to disorder  
Despotic, pertaining to a tyrant  
Gigantic, like a giant  
Oceanic, pertaining to the ocean  
Astronomical, relating to the study of the stars  
Botanical, pertaining to the study of plants  
Clerical, pertaining to a minister  
Nautical, pertaining to seamen  
Technical, peculiar to an art

ID

Candid, pertaining to candour open  
Fervid, pertaining to fervour earnest

Humid, pertaining to moisture, wet.  
 Lucid, pertaining to light, clear.  
 Morbid, pertaining to death.  
 Splendid, pertaining to splendour.  
 Torrid, pertaining to roasting.  
 Vivid, like life, sprightly.

### ILE

Febrile, pertaining to a fever.  
 Hostile, pertaining to an enemy.  
 Infantile, pertaining to an infant.  
 Mercantile, pertaining to merchant.  
 Puerile, pertaining to a child. [disa.  
 Senile, pertaining to an old person.

### INE

Aquiline, pertaining to an eagle curved, hooked.  
 Canine, pertaining to a dog.  
 Divine, pertaining to God heavenly.  
 Feline, pertaining to the cat tribe.  
 Marine, pertaining to the sea.  
 Masculine, pertaining to the male sex.  
 Saccharine, pertaining to sugar.  
 Saline, like or pertaining to salt.

### ORY

Admonitory, tending to advise.  
 Consolatory, tending to comfort.  
 Explanatory, tending to explain.  
 Piscatory, relating to fish.  
 Promissory, pertaining to a promise.  
 Valedictory, connected with bidding farewell.

### CH, ESE, ISH.

French, pertaining to France.  
 Scotch, pertaining to Scotland.  
 Welch, belonging to Wales.  
 Chinese, pertaining to China.  
 Cingalese, pertaining to Ceylon.  
 Genoese, pertaining to Genoa.  
 Maltese, relating to Malta.  
 Portuguese, pertaining to Portugal.  
 Siamese, pertaining to Siam.  
 British, pertaining to Britain.  
 Danish, pertaining to Denmark.  
 English, relating to England.  
 Irish, pertaining to Ireland.  
 Romish, pertaining to Rome.  
 Swedish, pertaining to Sweden.

2. Adjectives denoting *full of*, or *abundance*, are formed by adding  
 ATE, FUL, OSE, OUS, SOME, and Y

### ATE

Accurate, full of accuracy correct.  
 Considerate, full of consideration.  
 Desolate, full of grief, comfortless.  
 Fortunate, full of fortune, prosperous.

Intricate, full of folds, twisted.  
 Moderate, full of moderation.  
 Ornate, full of ornament, adorned.  
 Passionate, full of passion, hasty.

### FUL

Artful, full of art, cunning, sly.  
 Careful, full of care, anxious.  
 Deceitful, full of deceit—cunning.  
 Doleful, full of grief, miserable.  
 Faithful, full of faith firm true.  
 Grateful, full of thanks, pleasing.  
 Joyful, full of joy, happy.  
 Peaceful, full of peace, quiet.  
 Slothful, full of sloth, lazy.

### OSE

Jocose, full of jokes, merry.  
 Morbose, full of disease.  
 Morose, full of gloom, sullen.  
 Verbose, full of words.

### OUS

Ambitious, full of ambition.  
 Beauteous, full of beauty, elegant.  
 Courageous, full of courage, bold.  
 Dubious, full of doubt, uncertain.  
 Erroneous, full of error, false.  
 Igneous, full of fire.  
 Timorous, full of fear.

### SOME

Burdensome, full of burdens.  
 Frolicsome, full of fun, merry.  
 Gladsome, full of gladness, blithe.  
 Humorsome, full of humour.  
 Toilsome, full of toil, laborious.  
 Wholesome, full of health.

## Y

Balmy, full of balm, fragrant.  
 Cloudy, full of clouds, gloomy  
 Dewy, full of dew, moist.

Flowerly, full of flowers.  
 Grassy, full of grass.  
 Knotty, full of knots, difficult.  
 Mossy, full of moss.  
 Rocky, full of rocks, hard, stony

### 3 Adjectives denoting *likeness* are formed by adding ISH, LIKE, LY

## ISH

Boyish, like a boy, simple.  
 Brutish, like a brute, savage  
 Clownish, like a clown, awkward.  
 Foolish, like a fool, imprudent.  
 Knavish, like a knave or rogue.  
 Monkish, like a monk.

## LIKE

Christianlike, like a Christian.  
 Gentlemanlike, like a gentleman

Giantlike, like a giant, huge.  
 Godlike, like a god, divine.  
 Manlike, like a man  
 Warlike, like a warrior, martial.

## LY

Brotherly, like a brother, affectionate  
 Cowardly, like a coward.  
 Friendly, like a friend, kind.  
 Matronly, like a mother  
 Princely, like a prince, grand.  
 Worldly, like the world

### 4 Adjectives denoting *capacity* in an active sense, or *able to do*, or *doing*, are formed by adding IVE.

Active, able to act, busy  
 Cohesive, able to stick together  
 Corrective, putting right.  
 Defensive, able to defend  
 Expansive, able to spread out.

Instructive, instructing or teaching  
 Locomotive, able to move from place  
 to place.  
 Productive, bringing forth, fertile.  
 Subversive, able to overturn

### 5 Adjectives denoting *capacity* in a passive sense, or *able to be*, are formed by adding ABLE, IBLE, ILE This termination generally expresses an excess of the quality, hence *worthy* *of, full of, or easily*

## ABLE

Arable, able to be ploughed.  
 Blamable, worthy to be blamed,  
 guilty  
 Curable, able to be cured.  
 Eatable, able to be eaten  
 Honourable, full of honour  
 Imitable, worthy to be imitated.

## IBLE

Audible, able to be heard.  
 Convertible, able to be turned.

Flexible, able to be bent, supple.  
 Legible, easily read, plain.  
 Sensible, able to be felt, feeling  
 Tangible, able to be touched.  
 Visible, able to be seen clear

## ILE

Docile, easily taught quiet.  
 Ductile, able to be drawn out.  
 Fissile, able to be cleft.  
 Fragile, easily broken, weak.  
 Tractable, able to be drawn out.  
 Versatile, easily turned, unsteady



## 6 Adjectives having force of *being*, or "*ing*," are formed by adding ANT or ENT

### ANT, ENT

Constant, standing together, firm  
Dormant, sleeping, concealed  
Errant, wandering  
Pleasant, pleasing  
Verdant, being green  
Vigilant, watching, circumspect.

Adherent, sticking to, united with  
Antecedent, going before.  
Beneficent, doing good, kind.  
Belligerent, carrying on war  
Effulgent, shining out, bright.  
Malevolent, wishing evil, wicked.  
Pendent, hanging down

## 7 Adjectives denoting *made of* are formed by adding EN

Brazen, made of brass.  
Earthen, made of earth  
Flaxen, made of flax.  
Golden, made of gold.

Leaden, made of lead.  
Silken, made of silk.  
Wooden, made of wood.  
Woollen, made of wool.

## 8 Adjectives denoting *diminution* are formed by adding ISH

Brackish, a little salt.  
Dusky, a little dark  
Feverish, a little fevered, heated.

Greenish, a little green  
Stiffish, a little stiff firm  
Whitish, a little white.

## 9 Adjectives denoting *privation* are formed by adding LESS

Artless, without art, simple.  
Bloodless, without blood, white  
Breathless, without breath.  
Ceaseless, without stopping continual  
Doubtless, without doubt, certain

Fatherless, without a father  
Friendless, without a friend  
Guiltless, without guilt, innocent.  
Lifeless, without life, dead.  
Senseless, without sense, foolish.

## VERBS WITH POSTFIXES.

Verbs having the idea of *to make*, *to give*, *to put*, or *to take*, as a part of their meaning, are formed by adding ATE, EV, Fx ISH, ISE, or IZE

### ATE

Accelerate, to make to go faster  
Animate, to put life into to quicken  
Assimilate, to make like to.  
Captivate, to make a captive, to charm  
Decapitate, to take the head from, to behead

Eradicate, to take the roots out, to destroy  
Meliorate, to make better, to improve.  
Perforate, to make holes through.  
Procrastinate, to put off till tomorrow  
Renovate, to make new again.  
Terminate to make an end to finish

EN

Brighten, to make bright, to polish  
 Cheapen, to make cheap  
 Deepen, to make deep  
 Enlighten, to put light into  
 Gladden, to make glad, to cheer  
 Lengthen, to make long, to enrich  
 Moisten, to make moist, to wet  
 Quicken, to make quick or alive

FY

Amplify, to make large  
 Fortify, to make strong  
 Magnify, to make great, to praise  
 Qualify, to make fit, to modify  
 Rectify, to make right, to correct  
 Sanctify, to make holy  
 Stupify, to make stupid, to benumb  
 Verify, to make proof, to prove

ISH

Admonish, to give an admonition  
 Diminish, to make less, to impair  
 Embellish, to make beautiful  
 Empowerish, to make poor  
 Establish, to make stable, to found  
 Finish, to make an end, to complete  
 Publish, to make public

ISE, IZE

Apologize, to make an apology  
 Authorize, to give authority, or power  
 Characterize, to give a mark to  
 Chastise, to give punishment  
 Equalize, to make equal  
 Fertilize, to make fruitful  
 Pulverize, to make into powder  
 Scrutinize, to make a scrutiny or examination

## ADVERBS WITH POSTFIXES

- 1 Adverbs denoting *manner* are formed by adding **LY** and **WISE**.

LY

Artfully, in an artful manner  
 Bravely, in a brave manner  
 Candidly, in a candid manner  
 Easily, in an easy manner  
 Fiercely, in a fierce manner  
 Honestly, in an honest manner

Justly, in a just manner  
 Pleasantly, in a pleasant manner

WAYS or WISE

Crosswise, in a cross manner  
 Likewise, in like manner  
 Nowise, not in any manner  
 Otherwise, in another manner

- 2 Adverbs denoting *direction* are formed by adding **WARD**

Eastward, in the direction of the east.	Northward, in the direction of the north.
Heavenward, in the direction of heaven.	Southward, in the direction of the south.
Homeward, in the direction of home.	Thitherward, in the direction of that place.
Leeward, in the direction opposite to that from which the wind blows.	Westward, in the direction of the west.

In pursuing the study of Etymology, it is of importance that the pupil should bear in mind the following observations —

- 1 Words adopted immediately from the Latin have in general undergone a change of termination only, as *lucrum* *lucris* *status*, *actus* *acti* *confido*, *confide*

2 Roots in composition generally undergo a change in their vowel sounds, as *capio*, *anticipate*, *deception*

3 Words from the Latin, but received through the French, have undergone various changes, as—

(a) Retrenchment of the final syllable

(b) Elision of middle consonants and contraction of the vowels, as *plicare*, *plier*, *ply*, *securus*, *sur*, *sure*

(c) Insertion of consonants to strengthen or soften the sound, as *numera*, *nombre*, *number*, *camera*, *chambre*, *chamber*, *locare*, *lodge*, *lodge*, *granum*, *grange*

(d) Change of single vowels into improper diphthongs, as *amor*, *amour*, *amour*, *macer*, *maigre*, *meagre*, *retinere*, *retenir*, *retain*

(e) Change of *c* into *ch*, as *castus*, *chaste*, *chaste* of *b* and *v* into *g* soft, as *rubeus*, *rouge*, *rouge*, *carca*, *cage*, *cage* of *x* into *s*, as *exire*, *issue*, *issue* and frequent interchange of the mutes, *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*, as *peigrinus*, *pelerin*, *pilgrim*, *capitulum*, *chapitre*, *chapter*

4 Consonants pronounced by the same organs of speech are frequently interchanged, as *probare*, *prover*, *prove*, *ficus*, *figue*, *fig*, *gratia*, *grace*, *ratione*, *raison*, *reason*, *arcuatum*, *arcade*

5 Words ending in silent *e*, omit *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *fame*, *famous*, *slave*, *slavish*

*Exceptions* —When *c* or *g* is soft before final *e*, the *e* is retained, as *peace*, *peaceable*, *change*, *changeable* or it is changed into *i*, as *grace*, *gracious*, *space*, *spacious*

6 Words ending in silent *e*, retain *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *love*, *lovely*, *slave*, *slavery*

*Exceptions* —(1) *e* is changed into *i* before *fy*, as *type*, *typify*, *pure*, *purify* (2) *Duc*, *duly*, *truc*, *truly*, *awe*, *awful*, *whole*, *wholly*

(3) Words ending in *dge*, omit *e* as *judge*, *judgment*, *abridge*, *abridgment*

7 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* on receiving any postfix, except *ing* or *ish*, as *fancy*, *fanciful*, *carry*, *carriage*, *carry*, *carrying*, *baby*, *babyish*

*Exception* —Before *ous*, *ty* is changed into *te*, as in *beautiful*, *bounteous*, *duteous*, *piteous*, *plenteous*

8 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, take postfixes without any change, as *boy*, *boyish*, *convey*, *conveyance*

*Exceptions* —*Day*, *daily*, *gay*, *gayly*, *gaity*

9 Words ending in a single accented consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter on assuming a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *beg*, *beggar*, *abet*, *abettor*

*Exceptions* —Words ending in *l*, even though not accented, double the final consonant before a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *jewel*, *jeweller*, *libel*, *libellous*, also *worshipped*, *worshipping*

10 Words ending in any two consonants, except *ll*, or ending in a single consonant preceded by a diphthong, assume postfixes without any change, as *glass*, *glassful*, *odd*, *oddity*, *full*, *fulfil* *defeat*, *defeated*

*Exception* —*Wool*, *woollen*

# ENGLISH WORD-BOOK.

## PART II

### DERIVATIVES.

**ÆR** (Sax.) before—

**Ere** (sometimes written *or*) *ere*  
long *ere* now *ers'* (superlative) at  
first anciently *erstwhile*. **Earl**,  
soon in good season, *earliness*.  
**Er**, in comparatives is the same  
word and has the same meaning,  
as in *quicker* before *quiel*, *wiser*,  
in advance of *wise* &c

**ACEPE** (L.) to be sour,

**Acidus** (L.) tart,

**Acerbus** (L.), bitter, severe,

**Acris** (L.) sharp,

**Aigre** (Fr.) sour,

**Acus** (L.), a needle—

**Acid**, sour *acidity*, *acidulate*, to  
make slightly sour **Acerbity**,  
roughness, severity, *exacerbate* to  
imdbitter **Acrid**, ho<sup>t</sup> to the taste,  
pungent, *acrimonious* bitter (ap-  
plied to language or temper), *acri-  
mony* **Eager**, ardently desirous,  
*impetuous* *eagerly* keenly *eager-  
ness* *vinegar*, literally sour wine.  
**Acute**, quick, clever, *acuteness*,  
*acutely* *acumen*, quickness of per-  
ception

**AER** (Gr.), the air,

**Air** (Fr.) manner—

**Aerial**, *aerate*, to combine with  
carbonic acid *aeriform* *aerolite*

(*lithos*, a stone) a meteoric stone  
**aëronaut** (*navis*) *aërostation* the  
manœuvrement of balloons, *artery* a  
blood vessel (*teron* Gr. to contain),  
—the ancients thought the arteries  
contained or circulated air *arteri-  
al* Air, gentle wind *tune mien*,  
*airy* *airiness* *debonair* well bred.

**AGAN** (Sax.) to have to hold—

**Owe** (orig. to possess), to be indebt-  
ed or bound to pay, *ought*. **Own**,  
to confess to possess, *owner*, *owner-  
ship* *duown*.

**AGER** **Agri** (L.) a field

**Peregrinus** (L.) a traveller,

**Pelerin** (Fr.) a wanderer—

*Agrarian* relating to fields, *agri-  
culture*, the art of tilling fields,  
*agricultural*, *agriculturist* **Pere-  
grinate**, to wander, *peregrination*.  
**Pilgrim**, *pilgrimage*.

**AGO** (L.) I do,

**Actum** (L.) done

**Agitare** (L.), to stir up,

**Agilis** (L.), easily moved, swift—

**Agent**, one who acts for another;  
*agency* *agenda*, things to be done.  
**Act**, to do, *act*, a deed, *actor*,  
*actress*, *action*, *actionable*, liable to  
be pursued at law **Active**, nimble,  
quick *activity* **Actuate**, to make to

act, actual, real, certain *actually*, *actuality*, *actuary*, a registrar or clerk *Agitate*, to put in motion *agitation* *agitate* *Agile* nimble *agility*, quickness of motion *Ambiguous*, acting two ways doubtful *ambiguously* *ambiguously* *Cogent*, forcible *cogency* *Counteract*, to act in opposition to, *counteraction* *Enact*, to establish by law *enactment*, *enactor* *Erect*, to require, to extort *exact*, accurate, strict *exactly*, *exaction* unjust demand *exactitude* nicety *Exigent* pressing *exigence* or *exigency*, necessity sudden want *Manago* (*manus*), to do by the hand, to carry on, *manager* management, conduct, administration *manageable* unmanageable *Navigate*, to pass by ship *navigator*, navigation *navigable* *circumnavigate* *Prodigal*, driving forth, wasteful *prodigal*, a spendthrift *prodigality*, extravagance profusion waste *React*, to act back again, *reaction* *Transact*, to do transaction, business *transactor* *Cogitate*, to think *cogitation*, meditation, *exaltate*, to strike out by thinking, to invent *excoitation*, contrivance invention

**AGOGOS (Cr)**, a leader,  
**Agro (Gr)**, I lead—  
*Demagogue* (*demas*, people) *pagogue* (*paia*), *stratagem* (*stratos*, an army) an artifice a trick, *strategy*, generalship *strategical*

**ALIENUS (L)** another—  
*Alien*, foreign, strange, alien, a stranger, *alienate*, to withdraw, or transfer feelings or property *alienation*, *alienable* inalienable *alienator*, *alias* (L), otherwise, *alibi* (L), elsewhere

**ALO (L)** I nourish  
**Allum (L)**, nourished  
**Allo. scro (L)** to grow—  
*Allment*, food *alimentary*, alimony, allowance for food to a wife separated from her husband *alimetal*, nourishing *Coalesco*, to grow together, to unite *coalescent*,

joined *coalescence*, *coalition*, union, junction

**ALTER (L)**, another  
**Alternus (I)**, one after another—  
*Alter*, to chance, *altera'le*, *alteration* *Alternate*, to take in turns, *alternate*, one after the other *alternately*, *alternative*, a choice *altercation*, a dispute, *subaltern*, an inferior officer *Adulterate*, to adulterate to worse, *adulteration*

**ALTUS (I)** Haut (*tr*) high—  
*Altus*, a raised place for sacrifices *altitude*, height *Exalt*, to raise *exaltation* *Haughty*, proud, insolent *haughtily* *haughtiness*, pride, arrogance *hauteur*, lofty deportment *hautboy*, a wind instrument

**AMBULO (L)** I walk  
**Ambulatum (L)**, walked—  
*Ambulo*, to move between a trot and a walk *ambler*, *ambulation* *ambulatory* *Perambulate*, to walk round *perambulation* *perambulator* *preamble*, a preface *Somnambule*, a sleep walker

**AMO (L)**, I love  
**Amatum (L)** loved  
**Amicus (L)**, a friend—  
*Amour*, a love affair *amorous*, *amoretously*, *amateur*, to charm *amatory*, *amateur*, one who practices any art for love, not for gain *Amiable*, charming deserving of love, *amiably* *amiability*, loveliness, *amicable*, friendly, kind *amicably* *Amity*, friendship *Enemy*, a foe, *enmity* *amirical*, unfriendly hostile

**AMPLUS (L)**, large, wide—  
*Ample* abundant *amply*, largely, *amplify*, *amplification* *amplitude*, largeness extent

**ANGELLOS (Gr)**, a messenger—  
*Angel* *angelic* *archangel* *Evangelist* (*eu*) *evangelism* *evangelical* *evangelize*, to Christianize, *evangelization*

**ANGO (L)**, I choke  
**Anxi (L)** I am vexed—  
*Anguish*, great pain *anger*, rage *angry* *angrily* *Anxiety*, trouble

of mind, concern *anxious*, uneasy, careful, *anxiously*

**ANGULUS (L.)**, a corner—

Angle, a corner, *angled* or *angular*, having corners, *angularity*, *equiangular*, having equal angles, *rect angle* or *quadrangle*, a four-sided figure, a square *triang'le*, *triangular*

**ANIMA (L.)**, the soul, life,

**Animus (L.)**, the mind—

Animate, to give life *animated* lively, vigorous *animation*, spirit, *animal*, a living creature, *animalcule*. *Exanimate*, dead, spiritless, *inanimate*, dead, *reanimate*, to make alive again. *Animadvert*, to censure, *animadversion*. *Animosity*, violent hatred, *equanimity*, evenness of temper, *magnanimous* (*magnus*) generous, *magnanimity*, greatness of mind, *pusillanimous* (*pusillus*, weak), mean spirited, *pusillanimity*, cowardice, *unanimous* of one mind, *unanimously*, *unanimity*

**ANNUS (L.)**, a year—

*Annals*, yearly records, *annalist*, *anniversary*, *Anno Domini*, or A D the year of our Lord *Annual*, yearly *Annuity*, a yearly payment, *annuitant*. *Annual*, every year, *biennial*, *centennial*, *decennial*, *millennium*, *millennial*, *perennial*, lasting through the year, perpetual, *quadrennial*, *quinquennial*, *septennial*, *sexennial*, *triennial*. *Superannuated*, disqualified by age, *superannuation*.

**ANNULUS (L.)**, a ring—

*Annulet*, a little ring, *annular*, circular

**ANTHROPOS (Gr.)**, a man—

*Philanthropy* (*philos*) *philanthropist* *misanthropy*, hatred of mankind, *misanthropical*, *misanthrope*, or *misanthropist*.

**ANTIQUUS (L.)**, **Ancien (Tr)** old—

*Antiquary*, one who studies old things, *antiquarian*, *antiquated*, obsolete, out of use. *Antique*, old, *antiquity* olden time *antic*, ridiculous, droll, *antic*, an odd appearance.

*Ancient*, not modern, *ancients*, people of old times, *anciently*

**APERIO (L.)**, I open,

**Apertum (L.)**, opened—

*Aperture*, small opening, *aperient*, gently opening, *April* *Overt*, open, public, *overtly*, *overture* the opening piece in a musical performance, a proposal.

**APTO (L.)**, I fit

**Aptatum (L.)**, fitted—

*Apt*, suitable *aptly* *aptitude* *aptness*, *unapt*. *Adapt*, to fit to, *adaptation* *Adept*, one skilled in an art. *Inept*, not fit, *ineptitude*. *Attitude*, readiness to act, posture.

**AQUA (L.)**, water—

*Aquatic*, pertaining to water, *aquous*, watery, *aqueduct*, a water pipe *aquarium*, *aqua-fortis*, *vitriol terra queous* (*terra*), composed of land and water, *subaqueous* under water

**ARBITER (L.)**, a judge—

*Arbiter*, *arbitress*, *arbitrate*, to decide *arbitrary*, absolute, despotic, *arbitrarily*, *arbitration*, decision by persons agreed upon by both parties, *arbitrator*

**ARBOR (L.)** a tree—

*Arboret*, a little tree *arborescen*, growing like a tree, *arbour*, a shady bower

**ARCEO (L.)**, I confine,

**Arca (L.)**, a chest,

**Arcanus (L.)**, a secret—

*Coerce*, to restrain to force, *coercion*, *coercive*, forcible, *coercively* *Exercise*, to train, to practise, *exercitation*, use. *Ark*, a chest. *Arcana*, secrets.

**ARCHE (Gr.)**, beginning, sovereignty,

**Archon (Gr.)**, a chief—

*Arch*, *archangel* (*angellos*), *archbishop*, *archetype* (*typos*), the pattern, *archaology* (*logos*), a discourse on antiquities; *archaism*, an ancient idiom *Architect*, a designer of buildings, *architecture*, *architrave* (*trabs* a beam), the part of an entablature which rests upon the capital of a

column, *archives*, the place where public records are kept. *Anarchy*, *heptarchy* (*hepta*) *hierarch*, chief priest, *hierarchy* *monarch* (*monos*) *oligarchy* (*oligos*), government by a few. *Patriarch* (*pater*) *tetrarch*, a ruler of a fourth part of a Roman province.

**ARCUS** (L.), a bow—

*Arc*, segment of a circle *arch*, *arcade*, an arched walk, *arcuate* to bend like an arch, *archer*, *archery*, the use of the bow

**ARDEO** (L.) I burn, I desire

**ARSUM** (L.), burned—

*Ardent*, passionate *ardently* *Ardour*, heat *arson* the crime of house burning, *arduous*.

**AREO** (L.), I am parched,

**ARENA** (L.), sand **ARIDUS** (L.), dry—

*Arefu*, to make dry, *arefaction* *Arena*, a place covered with sand for combats. *Arid*

**ARGUO** (L.), I prove—

*Argue*, to dispute *arguer* *argument* *controversy* *argumental* *argumentation* *argumentative*, disputing

**ARMA** (L.), weapons—

*Arms*, weapons, *arm*, to put on or furnish weapons, *armour*, weapons, *armourer* *armory* *armorial* relating to family arms or escutcheon. *Army*, *armament* armed soldiers, *armada*, a naval force, *armadillo* an animal armed with a bony shell, *armistice*, a pause in war. *Unarmed*, defenceless, *disarm*.

**ARS**, **ARTIS** (L.), art—

*Art*, skill, a trade (formerly classical scholarship, as in Shakspeare, "Excellent in art," *Henry VIII*, our M A, and the earlier uses of *artist*, Shakspeare's *Troilus*, &c., Fuller's *Holy State*, &c.), *artful*, *artfully*, *artfulness*, *artless*, *artlessly*, *artlessness* simplicity. *Artifice*, a trick, *artificer*, a contriver, a workman, *artificial*, made by art, *artificially* *Artisan*, a mechanic, *artist*, one who practises any of the fine arts. *Inert*, dull, sluggish *inertly*, *inertness* *inertia*.

**ARTICULUS** (L.), a little joint—

*Article*, a single item of an account, a stipulation *Articulate*, to speak distinctly *articulated* jointed, distinct *articulately*, *articulation*, distinct utterance, *inarticulate*.

**ASPER** (L.), rough, harsh—

*Asperate*, to make rough, uneven *asperation* *aspritu*, roughness of manner *Exasperate*, to provoke, to enrage *exasperation*

**ASTRON** (Gr) **Aster** (L.), a star—

*Astral* *Astrology* (*logos*), foretelling by the stars, *astrologer* *Astronomy* (*nomos*), laws of the stars *astronomer*, *astronomical*. *Asterisk*, a mark (\*) pointing out a reference *china aster* a flower, *asteroid*. *Disaster*, a calamity, *disastrous* *disastrously*

**AUDIO** (L.) I hear

**AUDITUM** (L.), heard,

**OBEIR** (Fr), to listen to—

*Audible*, *audibly* *audience* hearing an assembly of hearers *auditory* *inaudible* *Audit*, to examine accounts *audit*, final account *auditor*, *auditorship* *Obey*, to hear and do to comply *obedience*, submission *obedient*, *obediently* *obedience*, the act of reverence, *disobey*, *disobedient*, *disobedience*.

**AUGEO** (L.), I increase

**AUCTOR** (L.), an increaser—

*Auction*, sale by increasing the offer *auctioneer* *Augment*, to increase *augment*, addition, *augmentation* *August* *Author*, maker or producer, *authoress*, *authorship* *Authority*, legal power, influence, credibility, *authoritative*, having power, *authoritatively* *authorize*, to give power to, *authorization*, *unauthorized*. *Autumn* *Auxiliary*, helping

**AURIS** (L.), the ear—

*Aurist*, *auricular*, spoken in the ear, private, *auricle*, an ear-shaped cavity in the heart *auscultation*, the art of discovering disease by listening to the beating in the chest.

**AUTOS** (Gr) ones self,

**Authensis** (Gr), one who acts by his own hand—

**Autobiography**, (*bios-gra-phi-a*), an account of one's own life. **Autocrat**, an absolute ruler, *au-ocracy*, *autograph*. **Automaton** (*matos*, moved), a self-moving machine. **Authentic** true, genuine *authenticity*, *authentically* to establish by authority. **Tautology** (*ta-to-lo-gy*) repetition

**AVANT** (Fr) before—

**Advance**, *advancement* *advantage*, *benefit*, *advantageous* *disadvantage*. **Van**, the front ran-courier (*carro*) *vanguard*, *avant* to bore.

**AVIS** (L) = bird

**Augur** (L); **Auspex** (L), one who foretells events by observing the flight, feeding, &c. of birds—

**Aviary** **Augur** a soothsayer, *augur*, to predict, *auguration*, foretelling or the practice of *augury*, *augural* *augury*, omen, prediction. **Inaugurate**, to consecrate to invest with office, *inauguration* *inaugural*. **Auspices**, omen, protection, *auspicious*, favourable, *auspiciously*

**BANNAN** (Sax.), **Bannire** (Fr), to proclaim, summon, command, forbid, denounce, curse—

**Banner**, king's standard (round which the people assembled), a flag or ensign. **Banns**, notice of proposed marriage. **Ban**, a public interdiction or prohibition. **Banish**, *banishment* *banish* *bandit* *banditti*. **Abandon**, to give over to the curse or proscription, to forsake entirely, to desert, to resign wholly, *abandonment*. **Contraband**, *contrabandist*, a smuggler

**BAPTO** (Gr), I dip, I sprinkle—

**Baptize**, *baptist*, *baptism*; *baptismal* *anabaptist*, one who objects to infant baptism, *pedobaptist* (*pass*)

**BARBA** (L), a beard—

*Barber*, *barb*, the part of an arrow

or fish-hook that stands backward, *barbed*, bearded, armed, *barbel*, a bearded fish.

**BASIS** (Gr) the bottom—

**Base**, *baseless*, *basement*, extended bottom. **Bass**, the lower notes in music, *bassoon*, a bass wind instrument, *bass viol*. **Base**, mean, vile, *basely* *baseness* *abase*, to stoop, *abasement* *debate*, to corrupt. **Abashed**, humbled, appalled, *bashful*, modest.

**BEATAN** (Sax.), **Batuere** (L), **Battle** (Fr), to strike—

**Beat**, *bite*, to lower. **Bat**, *ballet* *baton*. **Bait**, to tease, *baiting* a beating up for game. *batter*, to strike often, *battery*, the raised work upon which cannons are mounted. **Battle**, *battalion*, a division of an army, *battlement*, a wall with holes for cannon, *embattled*, *battledoor*. **Beetle**, a clumsy, heavy mallet, *beetle-browed*, overhanging. **Abate**, *abatement*. **Combat** **Debate**, to argue.

**BEATUS** (L), blessed—

*Beatify*, *beatific*, blissful, *beatitude*, perfect felicity

**BELLUM** (L), war—

*Belligerent*, carrying on war. **Rebel**, to rise against lawful authority, *rebel*, *rebellion*, resistance to higher powers, *rebellious*

**BENC** (Sax.), any raised place

**Banco** (It), a mound—

**Bank**, a ridge, a place where money is deposited, *banker* *bankrupt* (*rumpo*), one unable to pay debts, *bankruptcy*, *banquet*. **Embank**, to defend by a mound, *embankment*, *mountebank* (*mors*). **Bench**, a long seat or table, the judges in a court.

**BERAN** (Sax), to carry, to bring forth—

**Bear**, *bearable*, *bearing*, manner, *bearer*, *fordbear*, to stop, to have patience, *overbear*, *bairn* (Scot.), a child. **Barrow**, *berry*, a fruit carrying seeds, *berth*, a room in a ship, *ber*. **Birth**; *birthright*. **Burden**, *disburden*



**BELLUS** (L.), elegant,  
**Beau, Belle** (Fr), fair, handsome,  
**Bonus** (L.), good,  
**Bene** (L.), well—

**Bounty**, goodness, *bounteous*,  
*bountiful*, generous, *bonus* an addi-  
 tional benefit, *bonny* (Scot.), *boon*,  
 a favour **Benediction** (*dico*), a  
 blessing, *benison*. **Benefactor** (*fac-*  
*io*), one who does good to others,  
*benefactress*. **Benefice**, a church  
 living, *beneficent* doing good, *bene-*  
*fice*nce, active goodness, *beneficial*,  
 advantageous, useful *benefit*, a  
 kindness. **Benevolent**, wishing  
 well, kind, *benevolence*, charity,  
*benevolently*. **Embellish**, to adorn  
*embellishment*. **Beauty**, a pleasing  
 combination of forms and colours,  
*beautify*, *beautiful*, *beau-monde* (*mun-*  
*do*), the fashionable world. **Bean**,  
 a fop, a lover **Belle**, a fine lady,  
*belles lettres*, polite literature.

**BIBO** (L.), I drink—

**Bib**, *bibber*, *winebibber* *bibulous*,  
 spongy **Imbibe**

**BIDDAN** (Sax.) to pray, to order—

**Bid**, *bidding* *forbid*. **Bead**, one  
 of the little balls of a necklace by  
 which the Pomanists count their  
 prayers, *beadsman*, a monk, *beadle*.  
**Bode**, or *forebode*, to foretell.

**BINDAN** (Sax.), to fix—

**Bind**, to tie. **Band**, a company,  
*bandage* *disband*. **Bond**, a writ-  
 ten obligation, *bonds*, chains, sla-  
 very *bondage* *bondsman*. **Bounds**,  
*boundary* **Bundle**

**BIOS** (Gr), life—

**Biology**, science of life. **Bio-**  
*graphy* (*graphein*) an account of a  
 life *biographer*, *biographical*, *au-*  
*tobiography* **Amphibious**

**BIS** (L.), twice,

**Bini** (L.) two by two—

**Biennial** (*annus*), every two years,  
*bifurcated*, having two prongs. **Bi-**  
*gamy* (*gameo*), the crime of having  
 two wives, *bigamist*. **Biped** (*pes*)  
 an animal with two feet. **Biscuit**,  
 a cake twice cooked. **Bisect**, to cut  
 into two equal parts. **Binary**,

double, *binocular* (*oculus*), having  
 two eyes. **Combine**, *combination*.

**BLANDUS** (L.), gentle, soothing—

**Bland**, mild, pleasing, *blandish*, to  
 caress, *blandishment*, a bait, an en-  
 ticement, flattering speech.

**BLANC** (Fr), white

**Blæcan** (Sax.), to whiten—

**Blank**, white, pale *blank* *cartridge*,  
*cartridge* without ball, *blank* *verse*,  
*verse* without rhyme, *point blank*,  
 the white point at which archers  
 shoot, hence direct, *carte blanche*, a  
 paper signed for another to fill as he  
 pleases, hence full permission to do  
 as seems best, *blanket*. **Blanch**, to  
 whiten, to shift *blanched*, *blanc*  
*mange*, white food, *bleach* *bleacher*.  
**Bleak**, open, exposed, cold, cheer-  
 less. **Black**, orig pale, then a bluish  
 hue (*blæ*, Scot.), then its darker lines,  
 then absence of all colour, *blacken*.

**BLAWAN** (Sax.), to breathe,

**Blowan** (Sax.), to flower

**Blösen** (Dan), to blush—

**Blow**, to make a current of air,  
*blower*, *blow-pipe*, *blowzy*, ruddy  
 fat. **Blush**, to reddish in the face  
 from deep feeling. **Blow**, to flower  
*bloom*, the opening of flowers,  
 the flush on the cheek, *blossom*.  
**Bloat**, to swell, to puff. **Blast**, a  
 gust of wind, *bluster* *bluster*, to rage,  
 to bully. **Blaze**, a flame, *blaze*, to  
 publish, *blazon*, to deck, to make  
 public *blazonry*, *emblazon* *emblaz-*  
*onry* pictures on shields. **Boil**, a  
 swelling

**BOLEO** or **BALLO** (Gr), to throw

**Blema**, **Blematos** (Gr), a putting—

**Bolt**, a dart, a pointed shaft *bolt*,  
 to start forth suddenly, *bolus*, some  
 thing (like a pill) to be swallowed at  
 once. **Diabolical**, devilish. **Em-**  
*blem*, a device or figure *emblem-*  
*atical* *emblematic*, an inventor of  
 emblems, *emblematic*, to represent  
 by figures. **Hyperbole**, *hyperboli-*  
*cal*, *hyperbolist* *hyperbolic*, *hyper-*  
*bola*, the section of a cone. **Parable**,  
 a throwing side by side as compari-  
 son, *parabolic*, or *parabolical* *para-*

**bola**. Problem, a question proposed for solution, *problematical*, uncertain, questionable. Symbol, a sign, a type, *symbolical*, representative, *symbolize*, to show by figure.

**BUAN** (Sax.), to cultivate,

**Boer** (Dut.), a farmer, a rustic—

**Boor**, a peasant *boorish*, awkward, clownish, *boorishly* *boorishness*.

**Neighbour**, *neighbourhood*, *un-neighbourly* **Husband** (*hus*), one who tills for the house, the head of a family, *husbandry*, farming *husbandman*, *husband*, to economize.

**BOT** (Sax.), gain, reparation,

**Betan** (Sax.), to improve—

**Boot**, profit, "*to boot*," over and above, *bootless* *booty*, spoil, plunder, *better*, *best* *abet*, to set on, to encourage, *abetment* *abettor*

**BOTANE** (Gr.), a plant—

**Botany**, the science of plants, *botanic*, or *botanical* *botanist*, *botanize*, to study plants.

**BOZZA** (It.), a swelling—

**Botch**, an ulcer, a patch, *botch*, to mend clumsily

**BRACHIUM** (L.), the arm—

**Bracelet**, *brachial* *brace*, a bandage, a pair, *brace*, to bind, to strengthen, *bracket*, a mark used in printing, a support fixed to a wall **Embrace**, to put the arms round.

**BRĒDAN** (Sax.), to extend edge ways—

**Broad**, wide open, *broaden*, *broadly*, *broadside*, *broadcast*, *abroad*, from home, *breadth*, *board*, a plank, a table, a feast, a meeting, *boarder*, *boarding house*, *board wages*, *a-board*, *overboard* *pasteboard*

**BRĒTH** (Sax.), vapour, odour—

**Breathe**, to draw in or drive out air from the breast by the action of the lungs to utter softly, *breathing*, a whisper, *breath*, *breathless*.

**BRAQUER** (Fr.), to flaunt,

**Braver** (Fr.), to swagger—

**Brag**, to boast, *bragger*, *braggart*, *braggadocio* **Brave**, to defy in a

boastful manner, *bravado*, *bravo*, *brave*, bold, *bravery*

**BYRNAN** (Sax.), to burn,

**Brunir** (Fr.), to polish—

**Brand**, a burning piece of wood, a mark made by burning, a sword, to brand, to mark with a hot iron, to render infamous, *branded*, *brander*, *brandish* to wave about, *brandisher*, *brand new*, new from the fire, or forged, *brandy*, burnt wine. **Brimstone**, *brinded*, or *brindled*, streaked as if burned in the skin, *brunt* (i.e., heat) of the battle, *brunette*, brown or burned looking, *burnish*, *bronze*, *brown*, *auburn*, *bran*, i.e., brown meal

**BRECAN** (Sax.), to break,

**Abreger** (Fr.), to shorten,

**Brevis** (L.), short—

**Break**, to burst, to infringe, *break*, an opening, a pause, *breaker*, *breakage*, *outbreak*, *breakfast* *break-neck*, a steep place, *break-water* **Breach**, *breeches*, *brake*, a carriage, *broach*, *bray*, to bruise. **Abridge**, to contract, *abridger*, *abridgment*, the shortening of a work, a summary **Brief**, *briefly*, *breifly*, *Breviary*, a book of prayers, *breve*, a musical note, *brevet*, *abbreviate*, to shorten *abbreviation*, *abbreviator*

**BRUTUS** (L.), irrational, stupid—

**Brute**, a savage, *brutal* *brutality* *brutalize* *brutish* *brutishly*, *brutishness*, *imbrute*, to degrade.

**BUGAN** (Sax.), to bend,

**Bogt** (D), a bend—

**Bay**, a bend on the shore, *bight*, *bow*, to bend, a *bow*, a bending of the body, an instrument of war, *bay window* *bow window*, *embay* to enclose in the land, *elbow* **Bough**, *boughsome*, contr, *buzom*, pliable, lovely, wanton, *bout*, a turn short time at anything, as play, sickness, &c., *bugle*, a horn, *boil*

**BULLA** (L.), anything round, a bubble in water,

**Bouiller** (Fr.), to boil—

*Bullition*, *ebullition* **Boil**, *reboil*, *unboiled* *boiler* **Bullet** **Bull**,

the circular metal seal of papal edicts applied to the edict itself *Bulletin*, an official report *Bill*, something setting forth certain particulars as an indictment costs exchange, *billet*, a little note fixing a soldier's lodging

**BEORGAN** (Sax.), to fortify,

**Barrer** (Fr), to close—

**Burh** (Sax.), a fort, citadel—

*Burgh*, a corporate town, *burghess* a freeman, *burgomaster*, a city magistrate. *Burglar*, one who breaks into houses, *burglary* *Barrow*, to form a dwelling under ground *Borrow* *Habergeon*, or *hauberk*, armour for the neck and breast *harbour*, a port, a helter *harbinger*, one who goes forward to provide lodgings, *bury*, burial. *Bar*, *barbican* *barrier* an obstruction *barricade* to fortify temporarily *barrister* *barrel*, a cask made of bars, *barren*, closed up, not productive *debar*, to stop *Embarrass*, to perplex *embarrassment* *unembarrassed*

**BURSA** (L.), a purse—

*Bursary*, an allowance from a college fund *bursar*, *bursarship* *burse*, or *bourse*, a place where merchants meet. *Disburse*, to lay out money, *disbursement*, money spent *reimburse* *reimbursément* *repayment* *Purse*, *purser*

**CABALLUS** (L.), *Cavallo* (It.)

*Cheval* (Fr), a horse—

*Cavalcade*, a procession on horseback, *cavalry* *Cavalier*, a knight *caravan*, gay, haughty, *cavalierly* *Chevalier*, a gallant man, *chivalry*, *chivalrous*

**CADO** (L.), I fall

**Casum** (L.), fullen—

*Cadence*, a falling (of the voice) *Case*, condition, *casual*, *casually* *casus*, one who settles cases of conscience, *casuistry*, *cascade*, waterfall. *Chance*, to happen, *mischance*, *perchance*. *Accident*, *accidental*, *accidence*, the declensions in grammar

*mar* *Coincide*, to agree, *coincident*, *coincidence* *Decay*, to fall, to wither, *deciduous*, having leaves that fall in autumn. *Incident*, an occurrence, *incident*, likely to happen, *incidental*, *incidentally* *Occasion*, an opportunity, *occasional* *occasionally* *Occident*, the west, *occidental* *western*

**CADO** (L.) I cut, I kill

**Cesum** (L.), cut, killed—

*Concise*, short, *conciseness*. *Decide*, to settle *decision*, *decisione decisively* *Excise*, to cut off *excision* *excise*, a tax on home made goods *excusation* *Incision*, *incisor*, a front tooth *Fratricide*, the murder of a brother, *to murder* — of a man *infanticide* — of an infant, *matricide*, — of a mother, *parricide*, — of a father, *regicide*, — of a king, *sororicide*, — of a sister, *suicide*, — of one's self, *tyrannicide*, — of a tyrant. *Precise*, exact *precision* *suicidal* self destructive.

**CALEO** (L.), I am hot,

**Calor** (L.), heat,

**Calidus** (L.), *Chaud* (Fr), hot—

*Calify*, *calification*. *Calid*, hot *calidity* *Caloric*, the principle of heat, *calorific*, heat giving, *incalorescent* growing warm, *incalorescence* *Caldron*, *cauld*, a hot drink, *scald*

**CALO** (L.), to call,

**Concilio** (L.), to call together,

**Concilium** (L.), an assembly—

*Calends*, the first day of every month, on which the Romans were called together for special purposes, *calendar*, a yearly register, *calendar*, to register, *intercalation* the putting a day into the calendar in leap-year, *intercalary* *Conciliate*, to win or gain over, *conciliatory* *Council*, an assembly of advisers, *councillor* *Reconcile*, to make friends again, *reconcilable*, *reconciliation*, *irreconcilable*

**CALX**, *Calcis* (L.) limestone,

**Calculus** (L.), a little pebble used in counting—

*Calx*, powder made by burning, *calcareous* chalky *Calcine* to reduce to

powder by burning, *uncalcined*. *Cal-  
culate*, to reckon, *calculable*, *cal-  
culation*, *calculator*, *calculus*, *cal-  
culous*, stony, gritty, *miscalculate*,  
*incalculable*.

**CALUMNIA** (L.), slander—

*Calumny*, false accusation, *ca-  
lumniate*, *calumniation*, *calumniator*,  
*calumnious*, *calumnatory*

**CAMPA** (Sax.), *Campus* (L.), an  
open place for games and athletic  
exercises, a plain—

*Camp*, tents in the field, *encamp*,  
to pitch tents, *encampment*. *De-  
camp*, to strike tents, to move off,  
*decampment*, flight, *campaign*, an  
open country, the time an army is  
in the field, *champaign*, open, flat,  
*champion*, one who fights for others,  
*championship*, *aid-de-camp* (Juv.),  
*fête-champêtre* (Fr.), entertainment  
in the fields.

**CANCELLI** (L.), cross bars,

*Chancel* (Fr.), a space railed off in  
churches or courts—

*Cancel*, to blot out, *cancellated*, *un-  
cancelled*, *chancel*, the eastern part  
of a church, where the altar stands,  
*chancellor*, a judge who presides at a  
court, *chancellorship*, *vice-chancel-  
lor*, *Chancery*, the highest court of  
equity

**CANDEO** (L.), I shine, I am white,

*Candidus* (L.), white,

*Candela* (L.), a taper—

*Candid*, fair, open, sincere, *can-  
dour*, *candidate*, one who competes  
for an office (because among the  
Romans he wore a white robe), *can-  
dent*. *Candle*, *candlemas*, a feast  
formerly celebrated with lights,  
*chandler*, a candle-maker, a dealer,  
*chandelier*. *Incense*, *censer*, vessel  
for incense, to *incense*, to enrage,  
*incentive*, a motive, *incendiary*, *ex-  
candescence*, white heat.

**CANO** (L.), I sing

*Cantum* (L.), sung,

*Chanter* (Fr.), to sing,

*Carmen* (L.), a song—

*Cant*, hypocritical manner of speech,  
*canticle*, *canto*, a section of a poem,

*cantata*, a poem set to music. *Chant*,  
to sing *chanter*, *chantress*, *chanti-  
cleer*, the cock. *Enchant*, to  
please, *enchantment*, *disenchant*.  
*Descant*, discourse. *Incantation*,  
a charm. *Recant*, to retract. *De-  
cant*, to pour off gently so as to leave  
the sediment, *decanter*. *Accent*,  
to modulate the voice, *accentuate*,  
to mark emphasis, *accentuation*, *pre-  
centor*. *Vaticinate* (*rates*), to pro-  
phesy, *raticination*. *Charm*, to be  
witch, *charmer*, *charming*, pleasing,  
*charmingly*

**CANON** (Gr.) a rule—

*Canon*, a law, the Bible, a digni-  
tary in a cathedral, *canonical*, regu-  
lar, *canonicals*, full dress of a clergy-  
man, *canonist*, one versed in canon  
law, *canonize*, to declare a man a  
saint, *canonization*, *canonry*

**CAPIO** (L.), I take,

*Captum* (L.), taken,

*Capsa* (L.), a chest, a coffer

*Caisse* (Fr.), a box, ready money—

*Capable*, able to hold, *capability*,  
*incapable*. *Capacious*, large, *ca-  
pacity*, power, *capacitate*. *Captor*,  
*caption*, *captious*, eager to find  
faults. *Captive*, *captivity*, *captivate*,  
to charm, *capture*, a prize. *Accept*,  
to take, to admit, *acceptable*, *ac-  
ceptance*, *acceptation*. *Anticipate*,  
to look before hand, *anticipation*.  
*Conceive*, to form in the mind, to  
think, *conceivable*, *conceit*, thought,  
notion, *conceited*, *conception*, *con-  
ceptive*, *unconceivable*, *misconceive*,  
*preconceive*. *Deceive*, to cheat,  
*deceivable*, *deceiver*, *decent*, fraud,  
*deceitful*, *deceitfully*, *deception*. *un-  
deceive*, to free from mistake. *Eman-  
cipate* (*manus*), to free, *emancipa-  
tion*. *Except*, to leave out, to ob-  
ject, *exception* *exceptionable*, *un-  
exceptionable*. *Incipient*, beginning  
*Intercept*, to seize by the way,  
*interceptor*, *interception*. *Municipal-  
ity*, a corporation, *municipal*. *Occu-  
py*, to take up, to use, *occupancy*,  
*occupant*, *occupier*, *occupation*, *pre-  
occupy*, *unoccupied*. *Participate*,

to take a part, to share, *participation*, *participant*, *participle*, *principal*. Perceive, to see, to understand, *perceivable*, *perceptible*, *perceptibility* *perception*, *perceptive*, *unperceived*. Precept, an order, *preceptor*, a teacher, *preceptive*, giving orders, *preceptress*. Prince, *principally* *principalty*, territory of a prince, *principal*, chief, *principle*, operative cause, motive. Receive, to take, to welcome, *receipt*, *receivable*, *receiver*, *receptacle*, a place for receiving, *reception*, *receptive*, *recipient*, *recipe*, a medical prescription (so called from its first word). Susceptible, able to take on, *susceptibility* *susceptive*, *castiff* (It), a mean villain. Capsule, a little case which contains the seed, *capsulary*, *capsulated*. Chapel, a chest in which the relics of martyrs were kept, buildings where these chests were laid, sacred places, places of worship, *chaplain* one who has charge of a chapel, a minister, *chaplaincy*. Case, *encase* *uncase*, *cash*, *cashel*. Cash, *cashier*, keeper of the cash. Enchase, to infix, to adorn by embossed work.

**CAPUT**, *Capitis* (L.), *Chef* (Fr), the head—

**Capital**, head of a pillar, a chief city, money invested in business *capitalist*, *Capitol*, the temple of Jupiter at Rome, a government house, *cape*, a headland, *capitation*, numbering by heads *capitulate*, to draw up little heads or articles, to surrender on terms, *capitulation*, *recapitulate*, to repeat. Captain, *captaincy* *cap-a-pie* (Fr), from head to foot. Chapter, head of discourse, *chapel*. Decapitate, to behead. Occiput, hinder part of the head, *occipital*. Precipitate, to throw headlong, to hasten, *precipitous*, steep, rash, *precipitant*, *precipice*. Chief, most important *chiefly*, *chief* or *chieftain*, a leader, *chieftainship*, *chef-d'œuvre*, master-piece, *kerchief*, a covering for the head. Achieve,

to perform, *achievement* *unachievable*, *muchief*, harm, injury, *mischiefous*.

**CARO**, *Carnis* (L.), *Chair* (Fr), flesh—

**Carnage**, slaughter, *carnal*, *fleshly*; *carnality*, *carnalize*, to debase, *carnation*, a flesh coloured flower, *carnivorous*, flesh eating. **Carnelian** (often *cornelian*), a precious stone. **Carnival**, a popish feast, before Lent, *carrion*, *incarnate*, embodied in flesh, *incarnation*. **Charnel**, *charnel-house*.

**CARRUS** (L.), *Char* (Fr), a wagon—

**Carry**, *carrier*, *carriage*, *miscarry*, to fall, *miscarriage*. **Car**, *carman* *carpenter*, *carpentry*, *cargo*, the lading of a ship, *super-cargo*, one who manages the trade of a merchant vessel. **Cart**, *cartful*. **Chariot**, *charioteer*. **Caricature**, an overloaded representation of any thing. **Charge**, to load, to attack, to lay on (as a tax), to intrust, to accuse, *chargeable*, *charger*, *discharge*.

**CASTIGO**, (L.), I punish—

**Castigate**, *castigation*, correction. **Chasten**, *chastise*, to punish *chastisement*, *chastiser*.

**CASTUS** (L.), pure—

**Chaste**, pure, *chastity*, *unchaste* *incest* *cistern*, a place for clean water.

**CATENA** (L.), *Chaine* (Fr), a chain—

**Catenation**, regular connection, *concatenate*, to link together, *concatenation*. **Chain**, *enchain*, *interchain*, *unchain*.

**CAUSA** (L.), a cause—

**Cause**, to produce *cause*, an effect, *causal* *causality* *causation* *causative* *causeless*. **Accuse**, to blame *accusable* *accusant*, *accusation*, *accuser*. **Excuse**, to free, to pardon, *excuse*, an apology, *excusable*. **Recusant**, making opposition.

**CAVEO** (L.), I take care,

**Cantus** (L.), safe, secure—

**Caution**, to warn, *caution*, care, surety, *cautionary* *cautious*, watchful, *cautiously*, *caveat*, a legal warning, *uncautious*, *precaution*.

**CAVUS (L.)**, hollow—

Cave, *cavern*, *cavernous* cavity, a hollow. Concave, hollowed out, *concauity*. Excavate, to hollow out *excavation*.

**CEAPIAN (Sax.)**, to buy—

Cheap, bearing a low price, *cheapen* cheaply, *cheapness*, *chapman*. Chaffer, to buy, to exchange, *cheaping*, the market or market-place, hence *Cheapside*, *East-cheap*, *Chepstow*, *Chippendam*, *Chipping Norton*, &c.

**CEDO (L.)**, I go, I yield,

**Cessum (L.)**, given up—

Cede, to give up, *cessation*. Cease, to stop, *ceaseless*. Abscess, a tumour. Accede, to agree to, *access*, admission, *accessary*, or *accessory*, joined to, *accessible*, *accession*, addition. Antecedent, *antecedence*, *antecessor* or ancestor, a forefather, *ancestry*, *ancestral*. Concede, to allow, to grant, *concession* *concessive*. Decease, death, *predeceased*, *surcease*, to terminate. Exceed, to go beyond, to surpass, *exceeding*, *exceedingly*, *excess*, more than enough, *excessive*, *excessively*, *incessant*, continual. Intercede, to plead for, *intercession*, *intercessor*. Necessitate, to force, *necessary*, needful, *necessity*, *necessitous*. Precede, to go before, *precedence*, foremost place, *precedent*, going before, *precedent*, an example, *unprecedented*, not having anything like it before, *precession*, *predecessor*. Proceed, to advance, *proceeds*, produce, *procedure*, *proceeding*, transaction, *process* operation, *procession*. Recede, to withdraw, *recess* *recession*. Secede, *seceder*, *secession*. Succeed, to follow, to prosper *successor*, *succession*, *successive*, *successively* success, prosperity, *successful*, *unsuccessful* *successively*.

**CENNAN (Sax.)**, to beget—

Kin, born of the same ancestors, related, *kindred*, relative, *kinship*, *kinsman* *kinsfolk*, *akin* resembling, *mannikin* *lambkin*. Kind, a race,

nature of anything, *mankind*. Kind, benevolent, good, *kindness*, *kindly*, *kindliness*.

**CENSEO (L.)**, I enroll, I judge, I blame—

Cense, a registering, a tax, *census* the official enumeration of the inhabitants of a state. Censor, an officer who examines books previous to publication, one who finds fault, *censoial*, *ensorious*, severe, *censorship*. Censure, to blame, *censure*, judgment, *ensurable*.

**KENTRON (Gr.)**, Centrum (L.), the middle point—

Centre, *central*, *centrality*, *centrical*, *centrifugal* (*fugio*), flying from the centre, *centripetal* (*peto*), seeking the centre. Concentre, to bring to a common centre, *concentrate*, *concentration*, *concentric*, having the same centre. Eccentric, not having a common centre, irregular, *eccentricity*.

**CENTUM (L.)**, a hundred—

Cent, a hundred, *centage*, *centenary* *centennial*, *centesimal*, *centipede* (*pes*), a poisonous insect, *centuple* (*plico*), a hundred-fold, *centurion*, captain of a hundred soldiers, *century*, a hundred years.

**CERA (L.)**, wax—

Cere, to cover with wax, *cerement* or *cercloth*, cloth dipped in wax, *cerous*, *waxen*, *cerumen*, the wax of the ear. Sincere, pure, honest *sincerely*, *sincerity*, *insincere*, *insincerity*.

**CERNO (L.)**, I sift,

**Cretum (L.)**, sifted,

**Discrimen (L.)**, distinction—

Concern, business, interest, *concern*, to make uneasy, *concernment* *unconcerned*, easy, careless. Decern to judge, *decree*, a judgment, a law, to decree, to determine, *decretal*, a book of edicts. Discern, to distinguish, *discerner*, *discernible*, *indiscernible*, *discernment*, judgment. Discreet, prudent, cautious, *discreetly*, *discreetness* *discretion*, prudence, *discretionary*, *discreionary*.

unlimited *indiscreet*, *indiscretion*  
*Excern*, to strain out, *excrement*  
*excrete*, to send out, *excretion* *Se*  
*crete*, to separate, to hide, *secret*,  
*secrecy*, *secretary*, one who writes  
 for another, *secretaryship* *secretion*,  
 act of separating fluid from the body  
*Discriminate*, to make a difference,  
 to distinguish, *discriminately*, *dis*  
*crimination*, *discriminative*, *indis*  
*criminate*.

**CERTO** (L.), I strive—

*Concert*, to plan, *concert*, agree-  
 ment, a musical entertainment, *con*  
*certo* (It.), a piece of music. *Dis*  
*concert*, to unsettle, to defeat. *Pre*  
*concerted*, previously arranged

**CERTUS** (L.), sure—

*Certain*, *certainly*, *certainly*, *un*  
*certainly* *Certes*, really, in truth  
*Certify*, to bear witness, *certificate*,  
 a testimonial, *certification*, *incerti*  
*tude*, doubt. *Ascertain*, to make  
 sure, to find out, *ascertainable*.

**CHARTA** (L.), paper—

*Chart*, a map, *charter*, a writing  
 conferring privileges, *charter*, to  
 hire a ship by agreement, *chartist*  
*chartulary*, or *cartulary*, a register,  
*Magna Charta*, English bill of rights  
 granted by John, 1215 *Cartel*, a  
 paper containing stipulations, a chal-  
 lenge, *carte blanche* (*blanc*), *cartoon*,  
 a drawing on large paper *Cart*  
*ridge*, a paper containing charge  
 for a gun, *cartouch*, a case for  
 powder and ball. *Card*, stiff paper,  
*discard*, to throw out useless cards at  
 play, (hence) to dismiss from ser-  
 vice.

**CHARACTER** (Gr.), a stamp—

*Character*, a mark, reputation,  
*characteristic*, a distinguishing mark,  
*characteristic*, displaying character,  
*characterize*, to mark, to give a char-  
 acter, *characterless*

**CHEIR** (Gr.), the hand—

*Chirology* (*logos*), talking by man-  
 ual signs, *chirurgeon*, or *surgeon*  
*(ergon)*, one who cures by manual  
 operation, *chirurgery*, or *surgery*,  
*chirurgical*, or *surgical*.

**CHORDE** (Gr.), a string

**CHORUS** (L.), a band of singers—

*Chord*, the string of a musical in-  
 strument, *monochord*, an instrumen-  
 of one string, *pentachord*, an instru-  
 ment of five strings. *Cord*, *cordage*  
*cordelier*, a Franciscan friar (from  
 wearing a girdle of ropes), *cordon*,  
 a guarded line, a line of military  
 posts. *Chorus*, music sung by differ-  
 ent voices *choral choir*, a band of  
 singers, the part of the church  
 where the singers are placed  
*choirist*, or *chorister*

**CHRISTOS** (Gr.), anointed—

*Christ* *Christen*, to baptize,  
*Christendom*, *Christian* *Christi*  
*anity*, the religion of Christians  
*Christianize*, *Christmas* the feast  
 of the nativity *Antichrist*, the  
 great enemy to Christianity, *un*  
*christian*.

**CHRONOS** (Gr.), time—

*Chronic*, habitual, *chronicle*, a re-  
 cord, *chronicle*, to register, *chroni*  
*cler*, *chronology* (*logos*) the science  
 of computing dates or periods of  
 time, *chronologist* *chronological*  
*chronometer* (*metron*) a time-piece.  
*Anachronism*, an error in com-  
 puting time, *anachronistic*. *Syn*  
*chronism*, two or more events hav-  
 ing the same date, *synchronize*, to  
 concur in time, *synchronous*.

**CINGO** (L.), I gird,

**CINCTUM** (L.), girded—

*Cincture*, a band, an enclosure.  
*Precinct*, neighbourhood. *Suc*  
*cinct*, short, concise, *succinctly*,  
*succinctness*, brevity

**CIRCUS** (L.), a ring—

*Circus*, a place for sports with seats  
 for spectators, *circle*, *circlet*, *circu*  
*lar*, round, *circularity* *encircle*, *semi*  
*circle*. *Circulate*, to move round, to  
 spread, *circulation* *Circuit* (*eo*),  
 the act of going round, visitation of  
 judges, tract of country visited by  
 judges, *circuitous*, round about.

**CITO** (L.), I rouse up,

**CITATUM** (L.), summoned—

*Cite*, to call, *citer*, *cital*, summons,

reproof, citation. *Excite*, to rouse up, *excitable*, *excitement*, agitation, *excitability*. *Incite*, to move, *incitement*, *incite*. *Recite*, to repeat, *recitation*, *recital*, rehearsal, *recitative*, a kind of musical pronunciation. *Suscitate*, *resuscitate*, to revive.

**CIVIS** (L.), a citizen,  
**Civitas** (L.) **Cité** (Fr.), a city—

*Civic*, relating to a corporate town, *civil*, polite, *civility*, courtesy, *civilian*. *Civilize*, to reclaim from barbarism, *civilization*, *incivility*, *uncivil* *uncivilized*, barbarous. *City*, citizen *citizenship*, *citadel*, a fortress in a city

**CLAMO** (L.), I cry out,  
**Clamatum** (L.), called—

*Claim*, to call for of right, *claim*, a right, a title, *claimant*, or *claimer*, *clamant*, crying. *Clamour*, outcry, noise, *clamorous*. *Acclaim*, to applaud, *acclamation*, loud applause. *Declaim*, to cry down, *declamation*, a harangue, *declamatory*, appealing to the passions. *Disclaim*, to deny, *disclaimer*, *disclamation*. *Exclaim*, *exclamation*, *exclamatory*, *musclaim* *proclaim* *proclamation*. *Reclaim*, to reform *reclaimable*, *irreclaimable*.

**CLARUS** (L.), clear

*Clarify*, *clarion*, *clarionet*, a musical instrument, *claret*. *Clear*, plain, *clearly*, *clearance*, an open space. *Declare*, to make known, *declaration*, *declarative*, *declaratory* *eclaircissement* (Fr.) a clearing up of a doubtful matter

**CLAUDO** (L.), I shut,

**Clausum** (L.), closed,

**Clastrum** (L.), **Cloistre** (Fr.), convent—

*Clause*, part of a sentence. *Cloister*, monastery or nunnery, *cloisteral*, solitary, *cloisterer*, *cloistress*. *Close*, to shut, to join, *close*, an end, a narrow court, *closeness*, *closet*. *Conclude*, to find, *conclusion*, *conclusion*. *Disclose*, to reveal, *disclosure*. *Enclose*, *enclosure*. *Ex-*

*clude*, *exclusion*, *exclusive*. *In close*, *include*, *inclusive*. *Preclude*, to prevent, *preclusion*, *preclusion*. *Recluse*, a hermit, *reclusion*. *Seclude*, to confine, *seclusion*, *privacy*

**CLEAFAN** (Sax.) to split,

**Kleeven** (Dut.), to stick to—

*Cleave*, to divide, *cleaver*, *cleavage*. *Cleft*, *cliff*, or *clift*, a steep rock, *clifted*, or *clifty*, broken, craggy, *cliff*, a deduction in weight, *clever*. *Cleave*, to adhere

**CLINO** (Gr.), I bend,

**Cline** (Gr.), a bed,

**Clivus** (L.), a slope,

**Clima** (Gr.), a region,

**Climax** (Gr.), a ladder—

*Clinal*, relating to persons on beds. *Decline*, *declension*. *Incline*, *inclination*, *disincline*, *recline*, to rest. *Climate*, a region, temperature, *clime*, *acclimate* to accustom to a climate, *acclimated*. *Acclivity*, upward slope, *declivity*, *proclivity*, tendency. *Climax*, a figure of speech in which the members of a sentence rise step by step in importance, *climacteric*, a critical period in human life—the sixty third year is called the grand climacteric.

**CNYTTAN** (Sax.), to tie, to fasten—

*Knit*, *knitting*, *knitter*. *Knot*, a fastening a difficulty, *knott* *knotless*. *Net*, a fabric of knotted meshes of twine or thread a snare, *net-work*. *Knight*, one tied to the service of a superior, a servant (as knights of the shire), now the highest rank among commoners, *knight-hood* *knightly* *knight errant*, a knight who wandered in search of adventures to show his prowess and skill, *knight errantry*

**COLO** (L.), I till, I inhabit,

**Cultum** (L.), tilled, inhabited—

*Colony*, persons sent to cultivate a country, *colonist*, *colonial* *colony*, *colonization*. *Cultivate*, to till *cultivator*, *cultivator*, *culture*. *Agriculture*, farming, husbandry *agriculturist* *agricultural*. *Occult*



hidden, secret. Horticulture, cultivation of gardens *foriculture*, cultivation of flowers.

**COLO (L.)**, I strain,  
**Colatum (L.)** strained—  
 Colander, a sieve Percolate, to filter *percolation*.

**COMES (co n and eo, (L.),** a companion—  
 Concomitant, united with. Constable, *constabularius* Count, a baron *countess* county *recount* *reckonless* *reckonship*

**COPULA (L.)**, Couple (Fr), a band—  
 Copula, that which joins subject and predicate in a proposition, *copulate* to join, *copulation*. Couple, couplet, coupling

**COQUO (L.)**, I boil  
**Coctum (L.)** boiled, ripened—  
 Cook, to prepare food, *coolery* coction the act of boiling Biscuit  
 Concoct, to digest, to ripen, to plan *concoction* *concoctive* *unconcocted*.  
 Decoct, to boil down to get the strength of a substance, *decoction*.  
 Precocious, ripe too soon, *precocity*

**COR (L.)** Cœur (Fr) the heart—  
 Cordial, hearty, *cordiality* core, the heart. Courage, bravery *co-rageous* encourage to cheer *encouragement*, support. Discourage, to depress *discouragement*.  
 Accord, to agree *accordant*, harmonious, *accordance*, *accordion*.  
 Concord, union harmony, *concordant* *concordance*, a book which shows how one part of the Bible agrees with another, *concordat*, a compact. Discord, disagreement, *discordant* *discordance* opposition.  
 Record, to enroll *record*, a register *recorder* (Cœur de Lion.)

**CORIUM (L.)** a hide,  
 Cuir (Fr), leather  
**Cortex (L.)**, bark—  
*Coriaceous*, like leather *excoriate*, to strip off the skin Cuirasse, a suit of armour *cuirassier* Curry, to dress leather, to rub the skin, to place a *currier* *curry comb* Cork

**CORNU (L.)**, a horn—

*Corneous* horny, corn, a growth on the foot, *cornu* *cornicle* *cornea*, a coating of the eye *cornet*, a horn, the standard bearer in a cavalry regiment, *cornetcy* the office of a cornet, *corner* *unicorn* *capri corn* Cornwall

**CORONA (L.)**, a crown,

**Corolla (L.)**, a little crown—

Crown, *coronet* *coronal*, *coronation*, *coroner*, an officer who inquires into the cause of sudden deaths *cornice*, *uncrown* *collary*, an infirmence. Colonel, formerly *coronel*.

**CORPUS, Corporis (L.)**, a body—

Corpse, or *corse*, a dead body *corporal*, or *corporeal*, material, not spiritual *corpulent*, fat, bulky *corpuscle*, *corpuscular* Corslet, body armour, *corset*, a bodice. Corps, a body of soldiers *corporal* an inferior officer Corporation, a body politic, a society *corporate* united, general. Incorporate, to form into a body *incorporation* *disincorporate*. (*Habeas Corpus*)

**COSMOS (Gr)**, order, beauty, the world—

Cosmetic, a preparation for preserving beauty *cosmical*, *cosmogony*, the birth of the world, *cosmographu* (*graphie*), *cosmopolite* (*polis*) *cosmorama* (*orama*) *microcosm* (*micros*.)

**COSTA (L.)**, a rib, a side—

Costal, Coast, the shore; *coaster*, *accost*, to address, *intercostal*, between the ribs.

**CRACIAN (dax)**, to emit a sharp sudden sound (as when anything breaks or bursts)—

Crack, to split, to break *crackle* *cracker* *cracknel*. Creak, to make a slight grating noise. Croak, the cry of the raven or frog *croak*, to forebode *croaker* Cricket, an insect *chirp* now *chirp* Screech, or *screech* *shriek* a cry of terror

**CRATOS (Gr)** power government—  
 Aristocracy (*aristos*) government by nobles *aristocratical*, *aristocrat*

a supporter of aristocracy **Auto-**  
cracy (*autos*), unlimited power in  
one person, *autocrat* Democracy  
(*demos*), government by the people,  
*democrat* Theocracy (*theos*),  
government by God, *theocratism*.

**CREDO** (L.), I believe,

**Creditum** (L.), believed,

**Mècreant** (Fr.), an infidel—

Creed, articles of belief, *credence*,  
belief, *credenda*, things to be be-  
lieved, *credential*, that which war-  
rants belief. Credit, trust, *credit*,  
to believe, *creditor*, *credible*, *credi-*  
*bility* credulous, apt to believe,  
*credulity* Accredited, to give belief  
to. Discredit, to refuse belief to  
*discredit*, reproach, disgrace, *dis-*  
*creditable*. Incredible, *incredibility*,  
*incredulous*. Miscreant, an infidel,  
a wretch, *miscreancy* Recreant,  
an apostate, a coward.

**CREO** (L.), I make something out of  
nothing

**Creatum** (L.), created—

Create, *creation*, *creative*, *Creator*,  
*creature* miscreated, deformed. Pro  
create, to produce. Recreate, to  
refresh, *recreation*, amusement, *re-*  
*creature*.

**CREPO** (L.), I make a noise,

**Crepitum** (L.), burst, broken,

**Crever** (Fr.), to burst—

Decrepit, infirm from age, *decrepi-*  
*tude*. Decrepitate, to crackle in the  
fire, *decrepitation*, *discrepan'*, dif-  
ferent *discrepancy* Crevice, a  
cleft, a crack.

**CRESCO** (L.), I grow,

**Cretum** (L.), grown

**Cru** (Fr.), growth—

Crescent, shaped like the moon  
when increasing, *accre-*ent, growing  
to, *accretion*. Concrete, united  
*concretion*, a mass. Decrease, to  
grow less, *decreascent*, *decretion*.  
Excrecent, growing out of, *ex-*  
*crecence*, a protuberance. Increase,  
to grow more, *increment*. Ac-  
crué, to arise from recruit, to  
strengthen, to enlist soldiers, *re-*  
*cruit*, a new soldier

**CRICE** (Sax.), a staff

**Croc** (Fr.) a hook—

Crook, to bend, *crooked*, bent, obsti-  
nate, perverse *crookedly* Crouch,  
to cower, to stoop *crutch*, a staff  
for *crouching* old men. Crotch, a  
short turn, a sudden quirk, *crochet*,  
a note in music, a hook for knitting  
a whim, a fancy Crick, a stiffness,  
(as in the neck) *cricket*, *creek*, a nook  
in a harbour or river Encroach,  
to draw away as with a hook an  
other's rights or property, to invade,  
*encroachment*.

**CRIMEN** (L.), a fault—

Crime, an offence, *criminal*, guilty,  
*criminality*, *criminate*, to charge  
with crime, *criminal*, one who  
breaks human laws, *criminatory*  
Recriminate, to accuse back again  
*recrimination*, mutual accusation,  
*recriminator*

**CRITES** (Gr.), a judge—

Critic, *critical* exact, difficult to  
please, fastidious, *criticism* *criticise*,  
to judge, *critique* (Fr.), critical re-  
marks. Crisis, decisive turn of a  
disease. Criterion, test. Hyper-  
critic, *hypercritical* Hypocrite,  
*hypocrisy*, dissimulation.

**CRUDUS** (L.), raw, unripe,

**Crudels** (L.), cruel—

Crude, harsh, unfinished *crudely*,  
*crudeness*, *crudity* Cruel, savage,  
*cruelly*, *cruelty*, barbarity

**CRUSTA** (L.), a hard rind,

**Crystallum** (L.), ice, glass—

Crust, a shell, *crusty*, easily broken,  
peevish, *crustily* *crustiness* *crusta-*  
*ceous*, *incrust*, to cover with crust,  
*incrustation*. Crystal, *crystalline*  
*crustalline*, to form crystals, *crystal-*  
*lization*

**CRUX**, **Crucis** (L.), **Croix** (Fr.), a  
cross—

Crucify, to nail to a cross, *cruci-*  
*fixion*, *cruciform* *crucifix*, an image  
of our Lord on the cross. Excruci-  
ate, to torture, *excruciation*, agony  
Crusade, a religious war, *crusader*  
Cruise, to rove over the sea in search  
of plunder, *crusier*, originally *oat*

who, bearing the cross, plundered infidels. **Crosier**, a bishop's staff having a cross on the top. **Cross**, to thwart, to vex, *cross*, peevish *crossly*, *cresset*, a lamp, a beacon (which formerly had the cross on its top)

**CUBO** or **Cumbo**, **Cubitum** (L.), to lie down—

**Cubicular**, relating to a bed chamber, *cubical* *cumbent*, *accumbent* *accumbency* **Cub**, a young beast, *covey* a brood of birds, *coop*, *cooper*, *cooperage*. **Concubine**, *concubinage*. **Incubation**, the act of sitting on eggs, *incubus*, nightmare. **Incumbent**, a resident clergyman, *incumbent* lying upon, binding (as a duty) *incumbency* **Recumb**, to lean, *recumbent*. **Succumb**, to yield; *superincumbent*.

**CUEMEN** (Sax.), to please,

**Bequemen** (Ger.), to fit, to adorn—

**Comely**, suitable, handsome gracefull, *comeliness*, symmetry, decorum, propriety **Become**, to suit, to agree, *becoming*, proper, *becomingly* *unbecomingly*

**CULPA** (L.), a fault, blame—

**Culpable**, *culprit*, one guilty **Exculpate**, to free from blame, *exculpatory*, clearing from blame. **Inculpate**, to bring into blame, *inculpable*, blameless.

**CUNNAN** (Sax.), to know, to be able—

**Can**, to have power **Con**, to fix in the mind, or commit to memory, *cunning* skilful, crafty, *cunningly* **Ken**, view, knowledge *keen*, quick, sharp at perceiving, *keenly*, eagerly, *keenness*. **King**, a leader, originally "chosen in regard of the greatness of his courage, valour, and strength, as being therefore best able to defend and govern" *kingdom*, *kingly*

**CURA** (L.), caro,

**Securus** (L.), **Seur** (Fr.), certain, safe—

**Cure**, to heal, *curable*, *curative*, *curer* **Curate**, a clergyman who has charge of souls under another, *curator* **Curator** a guardian. **Curious**,

inquisitive, rare, *curiosity* **Accurate**, done with care, correct, *accurately* *accuracy*, *inaccurate*. **Procure**, to manage for another, to obtain, *procurable* *procurator* or *proctor* *procuracy* or *proxu*, the agency of another, *proctorship* **Secure**, safe *security*, *insecure* *insecure*, payment without work. **Sure**, *surety*, one bound for another, *suretyship* **Assure**, to make certain, *assuredly* *assurance*, *reassure*, *ensure* or *Insure*, *insurable*.

**CURRO** (L.), I run,

**Cursum** (L.), run—

**Current**, a stream, *currency*, *curicle*, a kind of carriage, *cursor*, hasty, alight, *cursorily* **Corsair**, a pirate. **Courant**, a dance a newspaper **Course**, a place for running, *courser*, *coursing*, *courier*, a swift messenger, *curriculum*, a course of study **Concur**, to agree, *concurrent*, *concurrence*, *concourse* an assemblage. **Discourse**, a speech, a treatise, *discursive*, running about, *discursory* **Excursion**, a pleasure trip *excursive*, wandering **Incur**, to risk *incursion*. **Intercourse**, communication **Occur**, to happen, *occurrence*, event. **Precursor**, a forerunner, *precursory* **Recur**, to happen again *recurrent*, *recurrence*, *recourse*, application for help **Succour**, to help *succourer*

**CURVUS** (L.), bent—

**Curve**, a bent line, *curved*, *curvated*, *curvature*, crookedness, *curvilinear*, having bent line, *incurve* *recurvate*, to bend back.

**CUTIO** (for **QUATIO**) (L.), I shake,

**Cussum** (for **QUASSUM**), (L.) shaken—  
*Concussion*, agitation **Discuss**, to examine, to debate, *discussion*.

**CUTIS** (L.), the skin—

*Cuticle*, the outer skin, *cuticular*, *cutaneous*

**CYCLOS** (Gr.), a circle—

**Cycle**, a period of time, *encyclical*, circular *epicycle*, circle upon circle. **Cycloid** (*eidos*, a form), curve *cycloidal* **Cyclopedia**, or *encyclopedia*,

the circle of the sciences, a general dictionary, *encyclopedian*, *encyclopedist*.

**DAIMON** (Gr), an evil spirit—

Demon, *demoniac*, *demoniacal* *demonology*, a book on demons, *pan-demonium*, the dwelling place of all the devils.

**DAMNUM** (L), loss, injury—

Damn, to curse, to condemn. Damage, to hurt, *damageable*. Condemn, to doom, *condemner*, *condemnable*, *condemnation*. In demnify, to make up loss, *indemnity*, *indemnification*.

**DEBEO** (L), I owe,

**Debitum** (L), owed,

**Devoir** (Fr), duty—

Debt, *debtor*. Debit, to place on the debtor side of an account, *debiture*, a writing owning a debt, *indebt*. Due, owed, proper, *duly*, *duty*, what one ought to do, service, a tax, *dutious*, obedient, *dutiful*, *undue*. Devoir, respect, service, *endeavour*, to try.

**DEKA** (Gr), **Decem** (L), ten—

December, formerly the tenth month, *decemvrate* (vir), government by ten men, *decimal*, a tenth. Decimate, to take every tenth, *decimation*, *decimator*, *decennial*, lasting ten years. Decade, the sum of ten. Decalogue, the ten commandments. Dean (*decanus*), one who anciently ruled over ten canons, *deanery*.

**DECENS** (L), becoming,

**Decor** (L), comeliness, beauty—

Decent, *decency* *indecent*. Decorate, to ornament, *decorator*, *decoration*, *decorous*, proper, *decorum*, propriety of conduct, *indecorum*.

**DEMAN** (Sax), to judge—

Deem, to think, to determine, *deemster*, or *compster*, a judge, formerly (in Scotland) the executioner. Doom, sentence, *doomsday*, the day of final judgment. Freedom, the state of having the judgment or will free, *kingdom*, *dyledora*.

**DEMOS** (Gr), the people—

Demagogue, a leader of the people; democrat, *democracy*. Epidemic, general. Endemic.

**DENS**, **Dentis** (L), a tooth—

Dental, *dentist*, *dentifrice*, tooth powder, *dentition*, the act of teething. Indent, to notch, *indentation*, *indenture*, an agreement (the copies of which were cut into notches so as exactly to fit into each other). Bidental, having two teeth, Trident, a three-pronged fork, *edentata*, toothless animals. Dandelion (lion's tooth), a plant.

**DENSUS**, (L), thick—

Dense, *densiv*, *condense*, to compress. *condenser*, *condensation*.

**DEOR** (Sax), precious—

Dear, high in price, *dearth*, scarcity, *dearness*, dear, one loved, *darling*, *dearly*, tenderly, *endear*, *endearment*, *overdear*.

**DEUS**, **Divus** (L), **Dieu** (Fr), a god—

Deify, to make a god of, *deifyer*, *deification*. Deity, the Godhead. Deist, one who believes in God but not in the Bible, *Deism*, *deistical*. Dire (*dei ira*, the anger of God), dreadful, *direful*. Divine, relating to God, *divinity*, the study of God, *divine*, a minister, *divine*, to foretell, *diviner*, *divination*. Adieu, farewell (to God I commit you), *Dieu et mon droit* (Fr), God and my right.

**DEXTER** (L), right handed, clever—

Dexter, *dexterous* expert, clever, *dexterity*, *dextral*.

**DICO** (L), I set apart,

**Dicatum** (L), devoted—

Dedicate, to devote, *dedicator*, *dedicatory*. Abdicate, to resign *abdication*. Indicate, to point, to show, *indication*, mark, *indicative*, *indicator*. Predicate, to affirm, *predicable*, *predicant*, one who affirms *predicament*, class, condition. Index, a pointer.

**DICO** (L), I tell,

**Dictum** (L), told—

Dictate, to command *dictator*,

*dictatorship dictatorial* Diction, style of speech, *dictionary*, dictum, positive opinion. Ditto, the same as said. Ditty, a song. Addict, to give up to, *benediction* (*bene*), a blessing. Contradict, *contradictory* contradiction denial. Edict, a law. Indict or *indite*, to accuse, *indictment*, charge *indictable* *indictor* Interdict, to forbid *interdiction*, *interdictive*. Juridical (*jus*), relating to administration of justice, *jurisdiction*, extent of legal authority. Malediction (*malus*), a curse. Predict, to foretell, *prediction*, a prophecy. Valediction, (*vale*), a farewell *valedictory* Verdict (*verus*), decision by a jury.

DIES (L.), Dæg (Sax.), Dag (Dut.), a day,

Diurnus (L.), daily,

Jour (Fr.), a day—

Dawn, to grow light, *dawn*, break of day beginning, *dawning*, opening. Dry, *daisy* day *seye dained*, full of daisies. Dial, an instrument for measuring time by aid of the sun. *diary* a book of daily accounts. Diet or *day time* fixed for special business, an assembly, *daysman*, an arbiter. *diurnal*, *meridian* noon, *ante-meridian* or *A M* *post meridian* or *P M* *quotidian*, a daily fever. Journal, a day book, a newspaper, *journalist* *journalist*. Journey, a day's travel, *journeyman*. Adjourn, *adjournment*. Sojourn, to reside for a short time; *sojourner* a traveller.

DIGNARI (L.) Daigner (Fr), to think worthy—

Dignify, to honour, *dignity* *dignitary*, a clergyman of rank, *indignity*, unworthy treatment, insult, *indignant* angry, raging *indignation*, wrath, *undignified*. Deign, to think worthy to condescend. Disdain, to think unworthy, *disdain*, scorn contempt *d disdainful*. Condign, deserved.

DISCO (L.), I learn—

Disciple, a scholar a follower

*discipleship* *discipline*, government, *discipline*, to train, *disciplinarian*, a strict master, *disciplinary*

DO (L.), I give,

Datum (L.), given,

Condo (L.), I hide,

Perdo (L.) I destroy

Trado (L.), I give up,

Donum (L.), a gift

Dosis (Gr), a giving,

Dos, Dotis (L.) Douaire (Fr), marriage portion—

Date, to note the time, *antedate*, *misdate* *postdate* *date*, the time and place at which anything is given, *datum*, a truth granted, *dateless*.

Add, to give to, *addition*, *addition*, over and above, *addendum*, something added. Condition, state, bargain *conditional*. Edit, to prepare for publication *edition*, a single impression of a book, *editor* *editorial*, *editorship* *unedited*. Perdition, total ruin, eternal death. Render, to give in *renderous*, a place of meeting *reddition*, a giving back.

Surrender, to deliver up. Subdue, to bring under. Abscond, *absconder* *recondite*, secret, profound, *soundrel*, a mean rascal.

Tradition, oral accounts handed from age to age, *traditional*, *traditionary*, *extradition*. Traitor, one who breaks trust, *traitorous*, *treacherous*, *treason*, *treasonable*.

Betray, to give up treacherously, *betrayal*, *betrayal*. Donation, a gift, *donor*, *donee*. Pardon, to forgive, *pardon*, remission, *pardonable* *unpardoned*. Dose, quantity given at once. Anecdote, *anecdote*.

Dower, or *dowry*, a wife's or widow's portion *dowager*, a widow living on her dower *dowerless*. Endow, to supply a permanent provision, to enrich *endowment*. Endue, to bestow qualities of mind or body, to qualify.

DOCEO (L.), I teach

Doctum (L.), taught—

Docile, *docility* Doctor, a learned man, teacher, M D, D D *doctrines*

principles taught, *doctrinal*, *indoc trinate*, to instil opinions, *indoctrina tion*, instruction. Document, writ ten evidence, *documentary*

**DOGMA** (Gr), opinion,

**DOXA** (Gr), opinion, glory—

Dogma, settled opinion, *dogmatic*, positive, *dogmatic*, to assert posi tively, *dogmatist*, *dogmatism*. Dox ology, a song of praise. Orthodox, having right opinions, *heterodox*, having another opinion, *paradox paradoxical*

**DOLEO** (L.), I grieve—

Doleful, *dolour*, grief, *dolorous* Condole, to sympathize, *condolence*. Indolent, listless, lazy, *indolently*, *indolence*.

**DOMUS** (L.), a house,

**DOMINUS** (L.), a master, a lord,

**DOMINA** (L.), a lady,

**DAME** (Fr), mistress, lady,

**DEMOISELLE** (Fr), miss—

Dome, a house, an arched roof, *domestic*, private, tame, *domesticate*, to tame **DOMICILE**, a residence, *domiciled*, having an abode, *domiciliary*, intruding into private houses. **DOMINATE**, to rule, *dominant*, *domi nation*, power, *domineer*, to tyrannize, *dominion*, *domain*, estate, *Anno Domini* or *A D*, year of our Lord. **PREDOMINATE**, to prevail, *predominant*, ruling over **DON**, a Span ish title, *donna*, *madonna*, my lady, a picture of the Virgin Mary, **DAME DAM**, a female parent, *madam* or *ma am*, *damsel* a girl, *beldam*, an old woman, a hag

**DRAGAN** (Sax.), to pull, to hale along—

Draw, *drawing*, a sketch in lines, *drawer*, *drauback*, *draubridge*, *withdrawing-room*, now *drawing room*. Drag, to pull uneasily, to force *drag*, a hinderance *dragg*, to trail *drudge*, *drudgery*, hard and mean work, *drawl*, to speak slowly, *drau*, a low cart used by brewers, *drawn*. Draught, *draughtsman*, one who draws designs, *draft*, a detach ment from the main body a bill

drawn on another, *dredge*, a net for catching oysters.

**DUO** (L.), two,

**DUPLEX** (L.), two fold

**DUBIUS** (L.), doubtful,

**DOUBTER** (Fr), to waver—

Dual, *duality* **DUEL**, a fight be tween two, *duellist* **DUEST**, an air for two performers, *duodecimal* (two and ten), pertaining to twelve, *dum virate* (*vir*), government by two **DOUBLE**, two fold, *doublet*, a waist coat, a pair, *redouble*. Duplicate, a second copy, *duplicity*, deceit, *re duplicate*, *reduplication* **DUBIOUS**, *dubietv*, *indubitable*. **DOUBT**, to suspect, *doubtful*, uncertain, *doubt less* **DIPLOMA**, originally a docu ment folded double conferring privi leges, credentials, *diplomatist*, *di plomacy*

**DUCO** (L.), I lead,

**DUCTUM** (L.), led,

**DUX, DUCIS** (L.), a leader—

Duct, a passage, a pipe, *ductile ductility* **ABDUCE**, to draw away, *abduction* **ADDUCE**, to bring for ward, *adducible* **AQUEDUCT** **CON DUCE**, to tend to, *conduct*, behaviour, *conduct*, to guide, *conductor*, *mus conduct*, *conduit*, a water pipe. **DE DUCE**, to infer, *deducible*, *deduction*, *deduct*, to subtract **EDUCATE**, to train, *education*, *educator*, a teacher, *educationist*, one who speaks or writes much about education, *uneducated*, ignorant, *educ*, *educa tion* **INDUCE**, to persuade, *induce ment*, motive, *superinduce*. **INDUCT**, to lead into office, *induction*, *induc tive*, founded on observation. **INTRO DUCE**, *introduction*, *introductory* **PRODUCE**, to bring forth, *producer*, *product*, or *production*, fruits, *produc tive*, fertile, *reproduce*. **REDUCE**, *reducible*, *irreducible*, *reduction*. **SEDUCE**, *seducer*, *seductive*, *seduction* **TRA DUCE**, to slander, *traducer*, *tra ducible*, *traduction* **VIADUCT** (*via*) **DUZ** **DUKE**, *duchess*, *dukedom* or *duchy* **DUCAL** **DUCAT**, a coin struck by dukes.

**DURUS (L.)**, hard, lasting—

Durable, *durability*, *undurable*, *durance*, imprisonment, *duration*, continuance. Endure, to suffer, *endurable*, *endurance*, suffering. Indurate, to harden. Obdurate, *obduracy*.

**DYPPAN (Sax.)**, to put into water—

Dip, to put a little part below the surface, *dibble*. Dab, a slight blow, *dab*, to plaster, *dabble*, *dabbler*, *bedaub*, to smear over. Dive, to go into the depths, *diver*, *deep*, profound.

**EBRIUS (L.)**, drunken,

**Sobrius (sine ebrius) (L.)**, sober—

Ebriety, *inebriate*, drunk, *inebriety*, *inebriation*. Sober, temperate, prudent, *soberly*, *sobriety*.

**ECHEO (Gr)**, I sound—

Echo, a reflected sound, *re echo*, to sound back, to repeat. Catechise, to question, *catechuser* *catechism* *catechist*, *catechumen*, a pupil, *catechetical*.

**EDES (L)**, a building—

Edify, to instruct, *edifier*, *edification*, *re-edify* *unedifying*. Edifice. Edile, a Roman officer who had charge of public buildings.

**EGO (L)**, I—

Egotist, one who talks much of himself, *egotism* *egotism* *egotistic*. Egoist, one who doubts everything but his own existence.

**EIDOS (Gr)**, a form,

**Idolum (L.)**, an image,

**Idea (Gr)**, a picture in the mind—

Asteroid (*astron*), *cycloid*, a curved figure, *spheroid*, round-shaped, *kaleidoscope* (*kalos* and *scopeo*). Idol, *idolater* *idolatress* *idolatry*, *idolatrous*, *idol*, *e*, to love to excess. Idea, notion, opinion, *ideal*, formed in the mind, *idealism*, *idealism*, *idealist*.

**EMO (L)**, I buy

**Emptum (L.)**, bought,

**Promptus (L.)**, ready—

Emption, *co-emption*, buying up the whole. Exempt, free, *exemp-*

*tion*, *peremptory*, positive, *pre-emption*, buying first. Redeem, to ransom, *redeemer*, *redemption*, salvation. Prompt, quick, *promptitude* *prompt*, to remind, *prompter*. **ERIAN (Sax.)**, Arare (L.), to plough—

Ear, to till, to put forth shoots, *earring*, *earable*, or *arable*. Earth, the particles which form the fine mould on the surface of our globe, dry land, this world, the inhabitants of our globe, *earthy*, *earthen* *earthenware*, *earthquake*, *earthly*, pertaining to this earth, hence temporary, sensual, grovelling, carnal *earthiness*, *earthly minded* *unearthly*, *unearth*, to dig foxes, &c. out of holes.

**ESSE (L.)**, to be,

**Ens, Entis (L.)**, being—

Essence, existence, nature, *essential*, necessary, *co-essential*, *unessential*. Interest, to concern, *interest*, advantage, *disinterested*, impartial, *uninterested*. Quintessence, an extract containing all the virtues of any thing in a small quantity. Entity, being, existence, *non entity*. Absent, to keep away, *absentee* *absent*, not here, *absence*. Present, here, at this time, *presence* *present*, to offer, to give, *presentee* *presentation*, *presentiment*, foreboding. Represent, to describe, to act for another, *representation*, *representative*, *misrepresent*.

**EQUUS (L.)**, a horse,

**Eques (L.)**, a horseman,

**Equiper (Fr)**, to fit out, to furnish—

Equestrian, *equerry*, master of the horse, *equine*. Equip, *equipment*, *equipage*, attendance, retinue.

**EQUUS (L.)**, even, just—

Equal, *equable*, uniform, *equality*, *likeness*, *equalize*, *co equal*, *unequal*, *equation*. Equator, a circle dividing the earth into two equal parts. *equatorial*. Equity, justice, *equitable*, *iniquity*, *sin* *iniquitous*. Adequate, *adequacy*. Equangu-  
lar, *equanimity* (*anima*), *equidis-*

*isot equilateral*, having equal sides; *equilibrium*, evenly balanced Equinox, the time at which the day and night are of equal length, *equinoctial*, equinox, balance, *equivalent* equal in value. *Equivocal* (rare) doubtful *equivocate*, to speak ambiguously *equivocation*

**EREMOS** (Gr), lonely—

Eremit, or *hermit*, *hermitage*, the dwelling of a hermit, *hermitical* solitary

**ERGON** (Gr), a work—

*Chirurgeon* (*chir*), or Surgeon, *surgery*, *chirurgical*. Energy, *energetic*, vigorous George (*ge*) *geryonic* Metallurgy, the art of working metals, *metallurgical* Liturgy (*leit*), a form of public prayers, *liturgical*

**ERRO** (L), I wander—

Err, to go astray, *errant* *errantry* *erratic*, *erratum*, a mistake, *error*, a blunder, a sin, *erroneous*, *aberration*

**ESTIMO** (L), I value—

Esteem, to respect Estimate, to value, *estimable*, *estimation*, *inestimable*

**EU or EV** (Gr) well—

Eucharist (*charis*, thank), the Lord's Supper, *eucharistical* *eulogium* (*logos*), *eupathy* (*pathos*), right feeling, *euphony* (*phonus*), agreeable sound *euthanasia*, an easy death, *Evangelist* (*angellos*), one who brings good tidings

**EXAMEN** (L), the tongue of a balance, a trial—

Examine, to search into, *examination* *examinator*, *examiner*

**EXEMPLUM** (L) a model—

Example, *exemplar*, *exemplary*, worthy of being imitated, *exemplify* Sample, or *ensample*, a specimen, *sampler*, *unexampled*

**EXPERIOR** (L), I try,

*Peripertus* (L), tried,

**PERICULUM** (L), danger—

Experience, knowledge obtained by trial, *experiment*, a trial, *experimental* *experimentalist* *inexperience*

Expert, skillful, clever, *expertly* *expertness* Peril, *perilous*

**EXTER** (L) outward foreign,

**Estranger** (Fr) to drive away—

Extraneous, foreign. Extreme, utmost *extremity*, *extrinsic*, outward. Extraordinary Exterior, outside, *external*. Strange, *stranger*. Estrange, to make distant, *estrangement*, alienation.

**FABER**, *Fabri* (L) a workman—

**Forger** (Fr), to make—

Fabric, a building, a manufacture, *fabricate*, *fabrication* construction, *fabricator* Forge, *forger*, *forgery*

**FACIO** (L), I make,

**Factum** (L), made,

**Faire** (Fr), to make,

**Facies** (L), countenance, appearance

**Facilis** (L) easy—

Fact, deed, *faction*, a party in the State, *factious*, turbulent, *factitious* artificial Factor, an agent *factory* Faculty, a power of body or mind. Face, *facet*, *façade* the front of a large building, *fac simile*, exact copy *surface*, *superficies*, *superficial*. Fashion (*façon*, Fr), form custom, *fashionable*, genteel. Feasible, that may be done, *feasibility* Feat, an act, *feature*, cast of the face, *fat*, a decree. Affair, business. Affect (originally, to love) to move the feelings, to feign, *affectation*, show, pretence, *affection*, love *affectionate*, fond. Benefactor, *benefaction* *benefice*, a church living *beneficent* *beneficial* benefit. Comfit, a sweetmeat *confection*, a mixture *confectionary*, *confectioner* Counterfeit, to forge, to feign Deface, to destroy Defeat, to overthrow Defect, want, *defective*, faulty, *deficient*, imperfect *deficiency* *deficient*. Efface, to blot out. Effect, to cause, *effective*, able, useful, *effectual*, *efficacious* powerful, *efficacy*, *efficient*. Forfeit, to lose by some offence, *forfeiture*, a fine. Infect, to taint, *infection*, *infectious* Nidification (*nidus*, a nest) the act of building



nesta. Office, employment, *official*  
*officiate*, to fill an office, to perform  
 duty *officious*, forward, too busy  
 Outfit Perfect, *perfection* Pro-  
 ficient, one who is skilled in any  
 matter, *proficiency* Profit, gain,  
*profitable* *profitless* Refection,  
 refreshment, *refectory* Refit Suf-  
 fice, to be enough, *sufficient*, surfeit,  
 to eat to excess. Artifice, *edifice*.  
 Bertific, blissful, *prolific*, produc-  
 tive. Magnify, to praise, *rectify*  
 to make right. Facile, easy, *faci-*  
*lity*, *facilitate*, to make easy Diffi-  
 cult, *difficulty*

FALLO (L.), I deceive

Falsum (L.), deceived

Faillur (Fr.), to do amiss

Faulte (Fr.), misconduct—

Fallible, *fallibility* *infallible* *fal-*  
*lacious*, deceitful, *fallacy* False,  
 not true, *falsity* *falschood* *falsify*,  
*falsetto*, a feigned voice. Fail, to  
 decay to miss, *failure* *falter*, to  
 hesitate, to tremble. Fault, of  
 fence, defect, *faulty*, *faultless*, *de-*  
*fault*, omission, *defaulter*, *foist*

FALX, Falcis (L.), a hook, a sickle,

Falco (L.), a hawk—

Falchion, a short bent sword, *fal-*  
*cated* bent. Falcon, a hawk, *fal-*  
*coner*, one who trains hawks *fal-*  
*conru* *falconet*, a sort of cannon.  
 Defalcate, to cut off, *defalcation*  
 diminution

FAMA (L.), a report—

Fame, renown, *famous*, *infamous*,  
 notoriously bad, *infamy* Defame,  
 to slander, *defamation*, *defamatory*,  
*defamer*

FANUM (L.), a temple—

Fane, a temple. Profane, to dese-  
 crate, *profane*, not sacred, impure,  
*profanation* *profanitu* Fanatic,  
 an enthusiast in religion, *fanatical*,  
*fanaticism*.

FARAN (Sax.) to go—

Fare, to go to feed *fare*, charge,  
 food, *farewell*, *fieldsfare*, a bird,  
*thoroughfare*, a passage Warfare  
 Wayfarer, a traveller, *wayfaring*  
 Welfare, prosperity Ferry, to

carry over a river in a boat, *ferry*  
 man. Ford, to wade through water  
*ford*, a shallow part of a river, *ford*  
*able*.

FARI (L.), to speak,

Fatum (L.), spoken,

Fabula (L.), a fable,

Fatum (L.), destiny—

Affable, *affability*, *ineffable*. In-  
 fant, *infancy*, *infanticide* *infantile*;  
*infantine*, *infantry* Multifarious  
 having great variety, *nefarious*,  
 wicked, *omnifarious* Preface, in-  
 troduction, *prefatory* Facetious  
 humorous. Fable, a feigned story  
*fabulist*, *fabulous*, *fib*, a lie. Con-  
 fabulate, to chat, to prattle, *con-*  
*fabulation*, familiar talk. Fate  
 destiny, death, *fatal*, *fatahism*,  
*fatalist*

FATEO (L.), I acknowledge—

Confess, to own, *confessor*, *confes-*  
*sion*, *confessional* a place where the  
 priest hears confessions. Profess  
 to declare openly *profession*, public  
 avowal, business, *professional*, *pro-*  
*fessor*, a public teacher *professorial*  
*professorship*

FATIGO (L.), I weary—

Fatigue, weariness, *indefatigable*,  
 not liable to be weary, persevering  
 Fag, to drudge, *agend*, the refuse  
 of anything

FATUUS (L.), silly, foolish—

Fatuns, *fatuity*, *infatuated*, de-  
 prived of reason, *infatuation*, *ignis*  
*fatuus* (Will-with the wisp), a fiery  
 meteor

FÆDUS, Fœderis (L.), a league—

Federal, relating to a league *fede-*  
*rate*, leagued, *federation*. Confe-  
 derate, an ally, *consideracy*, a  
 league, *confederation*, an alliance.

FEDAN (Sax.), to nourish—

Feed, *feeder*, *feeding*, or food, pro-  
 visions, *fold*, dry food for cattle.  
 Fat, well fed *fatlen* *fatling*, a  
 young animal fattened for slaughter,  
*fatness* *fatty*, greasy Father  
*fatherly* kind, affectionate, *father-*  
*less* *fatherland*

FELIX, Felicis (L.), happy—

Felicitate, to make happy, to congratulate, *felicitous*, happy, *felicity*, *infelicitous*, *felicitation*.

FENDO (L.), I strike,

Fensum (L.), struck—

Fend, *fender* Fence, to guard, *fence*, an enclosure, *fenceless*, *fencer*; *fencing* Defend, to protect, *defender*, *defendant*, *defence*, *vindication*, *defenceless*, *defensible*, *defensive*, a *safeguard*, *indefensible*. Of fend, to displease, to transgress, *offender*, *offence*, *injury*, *offensive*, *hurtful*, *inoffensively*

FENGAN (Sax.), to seize—

Fang, the tusk of an animal, *fanged*, having fangs, *fangless* Fangle, a silly attempt, *fangled*, *gaudy* Finger, *fingerless*

FERO (L.), I bear, I carry—

Fertile, productive, *fertility*, *fertile* Circumference Confer, to take counsel to bestow, *conference* Lucifer, the light bearer Coniferous, bearing cones, *coniferous*, *odoriferous* Defer, *deference*, respect *deferential* submissive. Differ, *different*, *difference*, *indifferent*, neutral, not more to one side than to another, *careless*. Infer, to deduce, *inference* Offer, *offering* Prefer, *preferable*, *preference*, choice, *preferment* superior place or office. Refer, *reference*, *referee* Suffer, *sufferer*, *sufferable*, *sufferance* permission. Transfer, to convey to another, *transference*, *transferable* Vociferate, to halloo

FERA (L.), a wild beast

Ferox, Ferocis (L.), savage—

Ferrie, wild Ferocious, *ferocity* Fierce, *fiercely*, *fierceness*

FERRUM (L.), iron—

Ferrier, or *farrar*, one who hoes horses *ferriery* Ferreous, made of iron, *ferruginous*, or *ferrugineous*, containing iron, *ferrule*, a metal ring

FERVEO (L.), I boil, I rage,

Fermentum (L.), leaven

Febris (L.), Fievre (Fr.), a fever—

Fervent, earnest, *ferrency* *fervid*,

hot, vehement, *ferrou*, zeal. Effervesce, *effervescent*. Ferment, to stir up, to excite, internal motion *fermentation*. Febrile, *febrifuge*, a medicine to allay fever Fever *ferous*, *ferousness*.

FESTUM (L.), a feast—

Festival, an entertainment, gaiety, mirth, *festive*, joyous, *festivity* Feast, a banquet, *festal* Infest, to harass, to annoy Festoon Fete, a holiday entertainment.

FIAN (Sax.), to hate—

Fiend, an infernal being, *fiendish*, *fiend* like Foe, an enemy *foeman*, Fend, a deadly quarrel Fie, or *fy*, an expression of dislike.

FIDES (L.), Fe (Span.), faith

Fidelis (L.), Feal (Fr.), trusty—

Fidelity, *fiducial*, trusting, *infidel*, *bona fide*, in good faith Confide, to trust in *confidant* one who is trusted, *confident* trusting, positive *confidence* *confidential* trusty, private Diffidence, want of trust *diffident*. Perfidy *perfidious* Fealty, loyalty Fief, *feu*, or *feud* land held on condition of military service *feoff* to put in possession, *feoffee*, *feoffment*, grant of an estate. Feudal, *feudalism* *feudatory*, *feuar*, one who holds lands on f.c. Fee, payment for faithful service Affiance Affidavit, a sworn declaration. Dofy, to dare *defiance*, a challenge.

FIGO, (L.), I fasten,

Fixum (L.), fastened—

Fix, *fixure* affix Crucifix, *ifix*, *prefix*, *transfix*, to pierce through, *unfix* Discomfit, to put to flight, to defeat, *discomfiture*, overthrow

FILUM (L.), a thread—

File, to march in line, *file*, a line, a roll, a series *filaceous*, made of threads, *filament*, a fibre, *filigrane*, or *filigree*, delicate work in silver or gold like threads or grains, *fillet*, a band for the hair Defile, a narrow pass. Enfilade, to pierce in a straight line Profile, the side face.

FINGO (L.), I form,

Fictum (L.), formed

**Figura (L.) a form—**

Fiction, an invented story *alle fictitious fictile*, moulded into shape *figment*, an invention. Effigy, an image. Feign, to pre end *feint*. Figure, form *figure*, to shape, to imagine, *figurative*, typical, not literal. Configuration, outline, form. Disfigure, to deface. Prefigure, to exhibit beforehand by a type *prefigurative*. Transfigure, to change the outward form, *transfiguration*.

**FINIS (L.) the end—**

Final, last *finalis finale* the close. Finish, *finisher*. Finite, bounded *infinite infinity infinitude infinitive*. Affinity, relation by marriage, attraction. Confine, a boundary confine *confine*, to limit, to shut up *confinement*, imprisonment. Define, to describe, to mark out, *definable definite*, certain, exact, *definition*, *definitive*, positive, *definitely*, *indefinite*.

**FIRMUS (L.) strong—**

Firm, *firmness firmament*, the sky. Affirm, to assert, *affirmation*, declaration *affirmative*. Confirm, to strengthen *confirmation* *confirmable* *confirmatory* *unconfirmed*. Infirm, weak, *infirmary*, *infirmary*.

**FISCUS (L.) a money bag—**

Fisc, public treasury *fiscal*, a public prosecutor (probably from levying fines). Confiscate, to forfeit to the treasury *confiscator* *confiscation* *confiscatory*.

**FLAGRO (L.) I burn****Flagratum (L.) burned—**

Flagrant, open, noxious *flagrant*. Conflagration, a general fire. Desflagrate, to set fire to, *desflagration*.

**FLAMMA (L.) a stream of fire—**

Flame, *flammable flammable*, a lighted torch. Inflame, to kindle, to excite *inflammability*, *inflammation* *inflammatory*.

**FLO (L.) I blow****Flatum (L.) blown—**

Flatulent, windy rain *flatulency*, *flatte*. Afflatus, divine inspiration. Efflate, to puff up, *efflation*. In flate, *inflation*.

**FLECTO (L.) I bend****Flexum (L.) bent—**

Flexible, *flexion* *flector* *flexure* *circumflex* an accent. Deflect, *deflection*. Infect, *infection* *inflexible*. Reflect, to meditate *reflection* a thought, *reflective*, thoughtful, *reflector*, a mirror, *reflex*, *reflexible*.

**FLEOGAN (Sax.) to fly, to flee—**

Flee, to move swiftly, to run away *flee* swift *fleetness*. Fly, to move with wings *outfly* *overfly*. Flight, a volley, a flock of birds, *fly*, fleeing wild, changeable. Flit, *flutter* to hover *fuster* to hurry to confuse *flurry* agitation. Flag, to hang loose, to grow weak *flaggy* weak *unflagging* *fag* a plant, a banner *flagship* *flagstaff*. Fledged, feathered, *unfedged*.

**FLIGO (L.) I beat****Flictum (L.) beaten—**

Afflict, to trouble *affliction* *afflictive*. Conflict *Inflict*, to punish *infliction*. Profligate, abandoned to vice *profligate*, a very wicked person *profligate*, shameless wickedness.

**FLOS, FLORIS (L.) a flower—**

Flora, the goddess of flowers, the vegetable kingdom *floral* *florid*, ruddy, blooming *floridity*. Florence, *Floristine* *forum*, a coin first struck by the Florentines, and adorned with the figure of a flower. Florist *floriculture* *florulous*. Flour, meal *four*, to be in flower o promise. Flower, *floweret*, *flowerless* *flower* show, gaudy. Efflorescent, *efflorescence*.

**FLUO (L.) I flow****Fluxum (L.) flown****Fluctus (L.) a wave,****Fluvius (L.) a river—**

Fluent, *fluency* readiness of speech. Fluid, not solid *fluidity* *for* an issue *fluvial*. Affluent, flowing

towards, *affluence, effluent, estuvia*.  
**Efflux**, *influence, influential*, having power, *influx* a **Influx**, increase, *effluent*, flowing like honey **Reflux**. *Superfluous, superfluity*  
**Flnctuate**, to waver *fluctuation*.

**FLOWAN** (Sax.), to glide (as water).  
**Fleotan** (Sax.) to be borne on water—

**Flow**, *flood flush overflow* **Float**, *fleet, flo'ilia*, a number of small vessels, *floatson*, goods found floating, *foe*, a mass of floating ice, *afloat*

**FOLIUM** (L.), a leaf—

**Foliage**, *foliaceous foliate*, to bear into leaves *folio*, a leaf, *portfolio* a book to carry loose leaves, *exfoliate*, to scale off *interfoliated*. **Foil**, a leaf of gold or other metal, *tinfoil, trefoil, foolscap (foglio capa, It.)*

**FORIS** (L.), out of doors—

**Forage**, to search for food, *forager*  
**Foreign**, *foreigner* **Forfeit**, to lose by some offence, *forfeitable forfeiture*

**FORMA** (L.) a shape—

**Form**, *formal, informal, formality*, ceremony *formalist, formless, formula*, prescribed form, *formulary*, a book of forms. **Conform**, to make like, to comply, *conformably*, agreeably *conformation* structure, *conformist conformity* agreement, *non-conformity* **Deform**, to spoil the shape, *deformity* **Inform**, *information, informer, informant misinform, multiform*, having many forms. **Perform**, to accomplish, *performer, an actor, performance*. **Reform**, *reformer, reformation*, change for the better **Transform**, to change the shape, *transformation*  
**Uniform**, of one form (as military dress), *uniformity, coniform, worm shaped*.

**FORO** (L.), I bore

**FORATUM** (L.) bored—

**Foraminous**, full of holes. **Perforate**, *perforation, perforator, imperforable*.

**FORS, Fortis** (L.), chance,

**Fortuna** (L.), fortune—

**Fortuitous**, accidental, *fortuitously*  
**Fortune**, success, wealth, *fortunate, misfortune, calamity, unfortunate*.

**FORTIS** (L.), strong—

**Fortify**, to strengthen, *fort or fortress*, a fortified place, *fortitude*, courage. **Force**, strength, *forisable*  
**Comfort**, to cheer, to make glad, *comforter, comfortable, comfortless, discomfort, uncomfortable*. **Effort**, attempt, exertion **Enforce**, to urge, *enforcement, compulsion, reinforce, reinforcement*, additional force. **Piano-forte**

**FRANC** (Fr), free, valiant, noble—

**Frank**, open, candid, *frankly, frankincense*, a substance which gives out its odour freely, *franklin*, a freeholder **Franchise**, to make free, *franchisement, freedom, franchise, right, privilege, disfranchise* to take away privileges, *disfranchisement, enfranchise*, to give right, *Franks, French*.

**FRANGO** (L.), I break,

**Fractum** (L.), broken—

**Fraction**, a broken part, *fractional*  
*fractious* peevish, *fracture*, a crack.  
**Fragment**, *fragmentary* *frangible, fringe, fragile*, brittle. **Frail** (Fr), weak, *frailty* **Infringe**, to break, *infringement, infraction*, a breach  
**Refract**, to bend rays of light, *refraction refractory, unmanageable refrangible, irrefragable*.

**FRATER** (L.), **Frere** (Fr), a brother—

**Fraternal**, *fraternity, society, fraternize*, to associate *fratricide, confraternity* a religious brotherhood. **Friar**, a monk, *friary, freemason, confrier*, one of the same society

**FPAUS, Fraudis** (L.) deceit,

**Frustrum** (L.), I deceive—

**Fraud**, *fraudulent* full of deceit, *fraudulence, defraud*, to cheat, *defrauder* **Frustrate**

**FREQUENS, Frequentis** (L.), often—

Frequent, *frequency frequent*, to visit often, *infrequent*, rare, *infrequency*, *unfrequent*, not common, *unfrequented*, rarely visited.

FRICIAN (Sax.), to leap—

Freak, a whim, a fancy, *freakish*, capricious. Frisk, *frisky* Frog

FRIGAN (Sax.), to set at liberty,

Frean (Sax.), to love—

Free, open, unrestrained, *fratnl* tous, liberal, *freely freeness*, *free*, to set at liberty, *freedom freedman freeman*, *freehold frolic*, to leap through joy, to play sportive tricks, *frolicsome*, joyous, full of wild pranks. Friend, one who loves and is willing to help another, *friendly friendliness friendship*

FRIGUS, Frigoris (L.), coldness—

Frigid, cold, *frigidity*, *frigoryfic*, causing cold. Refrigerate, to cool, *refrigerant*.

FRONS, Frontis (L.), the fore head—

Front, *frontal frontier* the border of a country, *frontispiece*, a picture fronting the first page of a book. Affront, to insult. Confront, to bring face to face. Effrontery

FRUOR, (L.), I enjoy,

Fructum (L.), enjoyed,

Fruges (L.), produce, corn—

Fruit, *fruitful*, *fruitfulness*, *fruiterer*, *frutery fruition*, enjoyment. Fructify, *fructification* Frugal, living on fruits, thrifty, *frugality*, *infrugal*, *frugiferous*, bearing fruit

FUGIO (L.), I flee,

Fugitum (L.), fled—

Fugitive, *fugacious*, flying away, *centrifugal* Refuge, *refugee*, *sebruge*, *subterfuge*, a shift, an evasion.

FULGEO (L.), I shine

Fulgmen, contr Fulmen (L.), lightning—

Fulgent, bright, *fulgor*, splendour, *effulgent*, *refulgent*, glittering, *refulgency* Fulminate, to thunder

FULLAN (S.), to pollute—

Foul, dirty, wicked, *foulness fulsome*, nauseous, offensive Defile, to

pollute *defilement defiler* Filth, impurity, *filthy filthiness*

FUMUS (L.), smoke—

Fume, *fumid fume*, to rage. Fumigate, to purify by smoking, *fumigation*, *fumigator* Perfume, to scent, *perfumer*, *perfumery*

FUNGOR (L.), I perform my duty,

Functus (L.), having performed—

Function, office, duty, *functionary* Defunct, dead. Perfunctory, careless, negligent.

FUNDO, Fusum (L.), to pour,

Confuto (L.), to pour cold into hot water—

Found, to cast, *foundery*, *funnel* a tube, a passage. Fuse, to melt, *fusible*, *fusion*. Confound, *confuse* to mix, to perplex, *confusion*, disorder Diffuse, *diffusion diffusive*. Effuse, *effusion*, *effusive*. Infuse, *infusible interfuse*. Profuse, *lavish*, liberal, *profusion*. Refund, to repay Suffuse, *suffusion*. Transfuse, to pour from one to another, to mix *transfusable*. Confute, to prove to be wrong, *confutable*, *confutation*, *confuter* Refute, to prove false, *refutation*, *irrefutable*.

FUNDUS (L.), the bottom,

Fundo, Fundatum (L.), to establish—

Found, to fix firmly, *foundation*, *founder co-founder* Founder, to sink to the bottom Fundamental, essential, important. Profound, deep *profundity*, depth of place or knowledge.

GABBAN (Sax.), to scoff—

Gab, to talk idly, *gabble*, *gibber*, to talk rapidly, *gibberish gibe*, to jeer, *giber jabber*, to prate.

CEGGIAN (Sax.), to shut up, to confine,

Kay (Ger), Quay (Fr), a wharf—

Keg, a small barrel *key*, that by which doors, &c., are fastened (and opened), *keystone*. Quay, a place shut off from sea or river for landing or lading goods. Gag, to confine from speaking

**GAGER** (Fr.), to pledge—

Gage, a pawn. Engage, to bind to employ, *engager*, *engage*, *engagement* an *engagement*; *pre-engage* to prepay, *an engagement*. Mortgage, to make over after death. Wages, *gages*.

**GALA** (Span.), fine dress—

Gala, a dress, *for ladies*, *gala* *day*, *brave gala*, a *wooden*, *gala* *nobleness*, *a citation to ladies in gala*.

**GALIA** (Gr.), I marry—

Amalgamate, to combine, a *gal* *gal*, a mixture. Bigamy, *merogamy*, *polygamy* *merogamy*, a *hater of marriage*.

**GAMIAN** (Sax.), to sport or jest—

Game, *play*, *exercise*, *field sports*, *animals pursued or taken in the chase*, *mockery*, *derision* *gaming* *gamester* *playful* *gay* *gamekeeper*. Gamble, to play for money or to put *his* *stakes* *gamble*, or *gamester* a *player* a *cheat*.

**WARIAN** (Sax.), to see to look

**Wardian** (Sax.) to look at or ask

**Garantir** (Fr.), to make sure,

**Garde** (Fr.), to protect—

Warn, to caution *warn*; *war*, *aware* *terrace*. Warrant, to authorize, to secure; *warrant*, *promise*, *security*; *unwarranted*, *unwarrantable*. War, *warrior*, *warlike* *warfare*. Warren, an enclosure for rabbits. Weir, an embankment for raising water. Guarantee Grant, to bestow *grant*, a gift, *grantee*, *ungranted*. Ward, to keep off, *warden*, *warder* *ward*, one in charge *wardship* *wardrobe*. Guard, *guard*; in *guardianship* *guardship*, *unguarded*. Regard, to respect, *regardless* *disregard*, *unregarded*. Guerdon, recompense.

**GARNIR** (Fr.), to furnish—

Garnish, to adorn, *garniture*, *garnishment*, ornament, *garnish*.

**GAST** (Sax.), the breath—

Gastness, amazement *fright* *gaily*, or *ghastly*, dismal, *ghast*,

amazed Ghost, a spirit, *ghostly*

Gris, gaseous, *gaseous*

**GE** (Gr.) the earth—

Geocentric, having the earth for a centre. Geodesy, the art of measuring land. Geography (*geop'ic*), a description of the earth, *geographer*, *geographical*. Geology (*logos*), a discourse on the structure of the earth, *geologist*, *geological*. Geometry (*metron*) the science of dimension, *geometrical* *geometrical*, *George* (*argos*), *geologic*, a rural poem. Apogee, *perigee*.

**GELU** (L.), frost—

Gel or jelly, *gelatine* or *gelatin* is. Congel, to thicken, *congelation*, *uncongelable*.

**GENNAO** (Gr.), I produce.

Girno (L.), I beget,

Genitum (L.) begetten,

Genus, Genes (L.), a class, a kind,

Gens, Gentis (L.) a nation—

*Hydrogen*, *nitrogen* *oxygen*, gases which respectively produce water, nitre and acids. Genealogy, family descent *genealogist*. Genesis Cosmogony, the origin of the world. Heterogeneous, of different kinds, *homogeneous*, of the same kind. Gender, sex *gender*, to produce. General, common, usual, *general* *ity* *general* to arrange in classes, *general*, *generalship*, *generalissimo*, commander in chief. Generate, to cause generation *degenerate* to become worse, *degeneracy* *regenerate*, to renew, *re-generated*. Generous, kind *generosity* *ungenerous*. Genial, tending to produce, natural, *congenial*, of the same nature. Genius, natural ability *ingenious*, clever, *ingenuous*, frank, fair, *ingenuity*, talent, *ingeniousness*, candour, *genuine*, real, *geniture*, possessive. Genus, *generic*, *congener*, of the same genus. Progeny, offspring, *progenitor*, a forefather, *primogeniture*, right of first-born. Gentility, dignity of birth, *gentle*, well born, mild *gentleness* *gently*, *gentry*, *gentleman* *genteel*, elegant,

polite, *Gentile*, a pagan, *janty* (*gentil* Fr)

**GEREFA** (Sax.), a governor—

Grieve, an overseer, *reeve*, a steward. Sheriff (*sciran*), an officer who administers the law in each shire *shrievalty*, jurisdiction of a sheriff, *under-sheriff*

**GERO** (L.), I bear or carry on,

**Gestum** (L.), carried—

*Gesture*, movement of the body, *gesticulate*, to act, *gesticulation*, antic trick. Jest, to excite mirth by a grimace, *jester*, *jestingly* *Gestation*, *gestatory* *Belligerent* (*bellum*) *Congest*, to heap up, *congestion* *Congeries*, a mass of small bodies. Digest, to arrange, to dissolve, *indigested*, *indigestion*, digest, an abridgment. Register, to record, to enroll *registrar* *registry* *regutration*. Suggest, to hint, *suggestion*. Vicegerent, one who bears office in room of another

**GINOSKO** (Gr), I know—

*Gnostics*, a sect in the early Christian Church, *Gnosticism*. *Diagnosis*, the art of distinguishing one disease from another, *diagnostic*, a characteristic symptom *Prognosticate*, to foretell, *prognosticator*

**GNOME** (Gr), an opinion—

*Gnome*, an imaginary being, a brief maxim, *gnomology*, a collection of maxims. *Gnomon*, an index *gnomon*, the hand of a dial *gnomonics* the art of dialling *Physiognomy* (*phusis*), the art of discovering character from the features of the face, *physiognomist*

**GLOBUS** (L.), a round body—

*Globe*, *globosity*, *globular* *globulous*, spherical, *conglobulate*, to form into a round mass

**GLSAN** (Sax.), to explain, to flatter, *Glossa*, or *Glotta* (Gr), the tongue, language—

*Gloss*, to explain by comment, to make smooth and shining *glose*, to flatter, *gloss*, superficial lustre, a specious interpretation, *glossary*, a dictionary, *glossarial*, *glossy*, smooth

and shining, *glossiness*. *Glottis*, the opening of the windpipe, *epiglottis*, the covering of the glottis. *Polyglot* (*polus*), a book written in many tongues.

**GLUTEN**, *Glutinis* (L.), cement—

*Glue*, *gluey* *Glutinous*, sticky, viscous, *agglutinate*, to stick to, *conglutinate*

**GLUTIO** (L.), I swallow—

*Glut*, to fill to excess, *glutton* *glutinous* *gluttony*, voracity, *deglutition*

**GODIAN** (Sax.), to aid, to improve—

*Good*, strong, perfect, useful, virtuous, kind, benevolent, *goodness* *goodly*, pleasing, desirable, *goodliness*, *goods*, movable property *God*, the author of all good, *Godhead*, the divine nature, *godly*, *godliness*, *godless*, irreligious, wicked, *ungodly* *Gospel* (*spel*, tidings) *Gossip* (*sub*, kindred, friendship), a sponsor for a child at baptism, a tippling, talkative companion, an idle tattler *gossip*, to go about and tell idle tales.

**GONIA** (Gr), a corner—

*Goniometer* (*metron*), *diagonal*. *Decagon* (*deca*), *heptagon* (*hepta*), *hexagon* (*hex*) *octagon* (*octo*) *pentagon* (*pente*) *polygon* (*polus*) *Trigonometry*, the art of measuring figures of three angles.

**GRADIOR** (L.), I walk

**Gressus** (L.), a step, a degree—

*Grade*, rank, *gradation*, regular advance, *gradient*, a slope, *gradual*, step by step *graduate*, to divide into degrees, to take a certain academical rank. *Aggress*, to commit the first act of violence, *aggressor*, *aggressive*. *Congress* *Degrade*, degree, quality, station *Digress*, *digressive*. *Egress*, *ingredient*, a component part, *ingress* *Progress* *Retrograde* *Transgress*, *transgression*

**GRAFAN** (Sax.), to dig—

*Grave*, a pit dug for burial, *grave stone* *grave*, or *engrave*, to carve on hard substances, *engraver* *gracer*,

a cutting tool. Groove, a channel dug out. Grove, a small wood. Grovel. Graft, or *ingraft*, to insert the shoot of one tree into the trunk of another, *grafter*. Grub, a worm, *grub*, to dig up.

**GRANUM** (L.), corn—

Grain; *granary*, or garner, garnet, a gem of a red colour, *grain*, a farm. Granite, *granitic*, *granite*, *granular*, *granulate*, to break into grains. Grenade, a hollow ball with grains of powder, *grenadier*, *pome granate* (*pomum*, an apple).

**GRANDIS** (L.), lofty, noble—

Grand, *grand's*, *grandeur*, magnificence, splendour, *grandee*, a nobleman, *grandiloquence* (*loglor*), *grandfather*. Aggrandize, *aggrandisement*.

**GRAPHEIN** (Gr), to write,

**Gramma** (Gr), a letter—

Graphic, well described, *graphically*. Autograph (*autos*), one's own hand-writing. Biography (*bios*, life), an account of a life. Autobiography (*autos*), the life of a person written by himself. Bibliography (*biblos*), a description of books. Caligraphy (*kalos*), beautiful penmanship. Ethnography (*ethnos*, a nation). Geography (*ge*). Hagiography (*hagios*, holy). Historiographer, a writer of history. Holograph (*holos*, the whole), a deed written wholly by the granter. Hydrography (*hydor*), a description of water. Lexicographer (*lexis*), a writer of dictionaries. Lithographer (*lithos*), one who prints from stone. Lithography. Monograph (*monos*). Orthography (*orthos*). Pantagraph, an instrument for copying all kinds of writings. Paragraph. Photography (*photos*, light), the art of fixing images by the chemical action of light. *photographical*, *photographer*. Stereograph (*stereos*, solid), a picture for the stereoscope. Stenographer (*stenos*, close), a shorthand writer. Telegraph (*tele*)

Topography (*topos*), *typographer* (*typos*), a printer. Grammar, the science of language, *grammatical*, *grammarian*. Anagram, a transposition of letters in a word to form a new one. Diagram. Epigram, a short poem ending with some lively and natural thought, *epigrammatical*, concise, pointed. Monogram, two or more letters interwoven into one character, as in the title-page of this book. Parallelogram (*allelon*). Programme, the bill of an entertainment. Telegram (*tele*).

**GRATUS** (L.) thankful,

**Agree** (Fr), to assent—

Gratis, free, *grateful*, thankful, *gratuitous*, uncalled for, *gratuity*, a gift, *gratitude*, thankfulness. Gratify, to please, *gratification*. Congratulate, to wish happiness to one, to compliment, *congratulatory*. Grace, favour, beauty, *graceful*, elegant, *gracious*, merciful, condescending, *graceless*, rude. Disgrace. Ingrate, a thankless person, *ingratitude*, to push into favour. Greet, to hail. Agree, *agreeable*, *agreement*, bargain, concord, *disagree*.

**GRAVIS** (L.), heavy,

**Grever** (Fr), to oppress—

Grave, solemn, deep, *graventus*. Gravitare, to tend to the centre, *gravitation*, *gravity*, weight, force of attraction. Aggravate, *aggravation*. Grief, sorrow, *grievous*, *grievance*, injury, *aggrieve*, to distress.

**GREX**, *Gregis* (L.), a flock—

Gregarious, living in flocks. *aggregate*. Congregate, *congregation*, *congregationalist*. Egregious, out of or above the flock, remarkable, eminent, *segregate*.

**GUBERNO** (L.), I steer, I direct,

**Gouverner** (Fr), to govern—

*Gubernation*, direction. Govern, governor, governess, government, governable, misgovernment.

**GUISE** (Fr), way, manner—

Guise, dress, *disguise*, to conceal by an unusual dress, *undisguised*.



Wise, manner or way of acting, *otherwise, lengthwise.*

**GUSTO** (L.), I taste—

Gust, or *gusto*, relish, *gustable, gustful, gustless* Disgust, to offend the taste, *disgust*, aversion, *dugustful goût* (Fr), savour, *ragout*.

**GYRDAN** (Sax.), to bind—

Gird, *gürder*, the principal timber in a floor, *girdle*, a belt, *gurdle*, to enclose, *girt*, the measure round, *girth*. Garden, enclosed land, *gardener* Yard, *hortyard* or *orchard*, an enclosed plantation of fruit trees.

**HABBAN** (Sax.), to hold, to have—

Have, to possess, *behave*, to act, to demean, *behaviour, misbehaviour*, ill conduct. Haven, a harbour, a port. Haft, a handle, hasp. Hap, chance, fortune, *hapless*, unlucky, *mis hap*, perhaps, by chance. *happen*, to come to pass. Happy, blessed, *happiness*, good fortune, *unhappiness*.

**HABEO** (L.), I have, I hold,

**HABITUM** (L.), had, held,

**HABILIS** (L.), fit—

Habit, custom *habitual*, customary, *habituale*, to make familiar, *habitude*, state, *habit*, dress, *habillments*, clothes *dishabille* (Fr), undress, *habitation*, a dwelling, *habitat*, the natural abode of any plant or animal, *habitable*. Adhibit, to apply, *cohabit*, to live together, *cohabit*, to restrain. Exhibit, to show forth *exhibitor*, *exhibition*. Inhabit, *inhabitant*. Inhibit, *inhibition*, restraint. Prohibit, *prohibitory*, tending to forbid. Able, ability, power *disable* enable, in ability, *unable*. Debilitate, to weaken, *debility*.

**HAEREO** (L.), I stick

**HAESUM** (L.), stuck—

Hesitate, to pause, *hesitation*, doubt *hesitancy*, uncertainty. Adhere, to stick to, *adherent*, a partisan, *adherence*, *adhesive*. Cohere, *coherence* consistency, connection, *cohesion*, *cohesiveness* incoherent. Inhere, *inherent*, inborn, natural.

**HAELAN** (Sax.), to make whole

**HALIG** (Sax.), whole morally, holy—

Heal, *healer, health, healthy, healthiness, healthful* Hail, to salute, to wish well, *hale*, sound, strong. All, every part. Whole, entire, *wholesome, wholesale, unwholesome*. Wassail, (your health), a drunken bout, *wassailer* Holy, *holiness, holiday, holyrood* (rode, an image), holy cross, *unholy* Hallow, to make holy, *unhallowed*, profane, *Hallowmas*, the feast of All Souls, *halldom*, an oath by what is holy.

**HAERES**, **Haeredis** (L.), an heir—

Heir, *heirress, heirloom*, utensils descending to heirs, *heritage*, estate, possession, *heritable, hereditary*, descending to heirs, *coheir*. Inherit, to enjoy as heir, *inheritance, inheritance, disinherit*.

**HARMONIA** (Gr), agreement—

Harmony, musical concord *harmonious*, agreeing, *harmonize*, to make musical, to agree, *harmony, inharmonious*.

**HAURIO** (L.), I draw,

**HAUSTUM** (L.), drawn—

Exhaust, to drain, *exhaustible* exhaustion, fatigue, *exhaustless, exhaustive*.

**HEAFAN** (Sax.), to raise—

Heave, *upheave*, *upheaval* Heaven, *heavenly* *heavenliness*, supreme excellence, *heavenward* Heavy, weighty, sorrowful, *heaviness* Head, *headless, headlong* headland, a cape, *head-quarters*, the place whence orders are issued *headstrong*, obstinate, *behead* forehead, overhead, *hat* hovel, hut hood, hoof, the raised part of the foot.

**HEALDAN** (Sax.), to hold—

Hold, to retain, to stop hold, power, a fort, *stronghold*, behold, to view, *beholden*, bound in gratitude, *shareholder* Uphold, *upholstery* furniture for houses, *upholsterer, withhold*, halt, to stop Halter Hilt, a handle.

**HELIOS** (Gr), the sun—

**Helioscope** (*skopeo*), an instrument for viewing the sun **Heliotrope** (*trepo*), the sun-flower, *aphelion*, the part of a planet's orbit furthest from the sun, and *perihelion*, the part nearest the sun, *parhelion*, a mock sun. *Helopolis* (*polis*)

**HEPTA** (Gr), Septem (L.), seven—**Hoptagonal** (*gonia*), *heptachord* (*chordus*), *heptarchy* (*arche*) Heb domadal, weekly September, *Septennial* (*annus*), *Septuagint*, the Greek version of the Old Testament, translated by seventy

**HERBA** (L.), a shrub—**Herb**, *herbaceous*, *herbage*, *herbal*, a book of herbs, *herbalist*, *herbivorous* (*coro*), living on herbs.

**HERESIS** (Gr), an opinion (contrary to received one)—**Heresy**, *heretic*, one who holds erroneous opinions, *heretical*, *heresiarch*, a leader in heresy

**HEX** (Gr), Sex (L.), six—**Hexagon** (*gonia*), *hexameter* (*metron*), a line of six metrical feet, *hexangular* (*angulus*), *hexaped* (*pes*), an animal with six feet, *sexagenarian*, one aged sixty years.

**HIEROS** (Gr), holy—**Hierarchy** (*arche*), government by priests, *hierarchical*, *hieroglyphics*, emblematic writings used by the ancient Egyptians to represent the mysteries of their religion, *hierophant* (*phaine*), one who shows the mysteries of his religion, a priest.

**HISTEMI** (Gr) to place, **Stasis** (Gr), a standing, a weighing—**Apostasy**, *apostate*, *apostate*. *Extasy*, or *ecstasy*, *extatic*. **Statics**, the science which treats of the weight of bodies, *hydrostatics* (*hudor*) **System**, *systematic*, *systematic*, *unsystematic*.

**HODOS** (Gr), a way—**Episode**, *croodus* **Method**, *methodical* *methodist*, *unmethodical* **Period**, *periodical*, happening after regular intervals. **Synod**.

**HOLOS** (Gr), whole—

**Holocaust** (*caustos*, burned), a sacrifice wholly burned, *holograph* (*grapho*) **Catholic**, universal, *catholicon*, a cure for all diseases, *Catholic*, a Papist, *catholicism*, doctrines of the Papacy

**HOMO**, *Homini* (L.), a man, **Humanus** (L.), relating to man—**Homicide** (*cæsum*), *homage*, respect of a vassal to a superior **Human**, *humane*, kind, *humanity*, mankind, *inhuman*, cruel, *inhumanity*

**HUMUS** (L.), the earth, **Humilis**, (L.), lowly—**Exhume**, *exhumation*, *inhume*, to bury **Post-humous**, after burial **Humble**, lowly, *humility*, *humiliate*, to abase, *humiliation*.

**HONOR** (L.), respect—**Honour**, fame, *honorary*, *honourable*, *dishonour*, to disgrace **Honest**, upright, fair, *honestly*, *honesty*

**HORA** (L.), an hour—**Horal**, *horologe*, a time piece, *horoscope*, configuration of planets at hour of birth **Hour**, *hourly*, *hourglass*, *hour hand*.

**HORREO** (L.), I shudder—**Horror**, fright, dread, *horrid*, *horrific*, *horrible*, *horrid*, tending to frighten **Abhor**, to detest, *abhorrence*.

**HOSPES** (L.), a guest or entertainer—**Hospitable**, kind to strangers *hospitality*, *hospital* an asylum for sick or poor people *inhospitable*. **Host**, an innkeeper, *hostess*, *hostler*, or *ostler*, horsekeeper at an inn, *hotel*.

**HUDOR** (Gr), water—**Hydraulics** (*aulos*, a pipe), *hydrogen* (*geno*) *hydrography* (*graphein*) *hydrophobia* (*phobos*, fear), dog-madness, *hydropsy*, or *dropsy*, a disease, *dropsical*, *hydrostatical* (*stasis*), *hydra*, a water-serpent.

**HUMEO** (L.), to be moist—**Humid**, moist, *humidity*, wetness, *humours*, animal fluid **Humour**, fun *humorist* *humorous*, funny *humorsome*, *humour*, to indulge.

**HUS** (Sax.), a dwelling—

House, household, houseless, hussy, a corruption of *housewife* *housewifery*, domestic economy, outhouse. Husband (*buan*)

**IDIOS** (Gr), peculiar—

Idiom, a peculiarity of any language, *idiomatic* Idiosyncrasy, peculiar mental constitution Idiot, one without reason, *idiocy*, *idiotic*.

**IMITARE** (L.), to copy,

**Imago**, **Imaginis** (L.), a likeness—

Imitate, *imitable* *imitation*, a copy, *imitative*, *imitator*, *inimitable*. Image, *imagery* Imagine, to form an image in the mind, *imaginable* conceivable, *imaginary*, existing only in the mind, *imagination*, *imaginative*, fanciful.

**IMPERO** (L.), I command—

Imperious, commanding, haughty, *imperative*, positive. Empire, *emperor*, *empress*, *imperial*, grand, *imperialist*, one in favour of government by an emperor

**INSULA** (L.), an island—

Insular, pertaining to an island, *insulate*, to separate, *isolated*. Island, *islander* *isle* *islet*. Peninsula (*pene*) *peninsular*

**INTUS** or **Intra** (L.), within—

Interior, the inside, *internal* *internally* Intestines, the bowels, *intestine*, domestic. Intimate, to hint, to give notice, *intimation*, *intimate*, friendly, *intimacy* Intrinsic (*secus*, near to), natural, real. Enter, to go in, *entrance*, *entry*

**IOTA** (Gr), the letter  $\iota$ , being the smallest in the Greek alphabet—

Iota, the smallest quantity of any thing Jot, a point, a tittle, a mark, *jotting*, a memorandum, a note for future reference, *jot*, to take short notes of any matter

**IRA** (L.), anger—

Ire, *ireful* Irascible, easily provoked, *irascibility* Irritate, to provoke, *irritation* *irritable*. Dire,

(*deus*), (done by the anger of the gods), hurtful.

**ITUS** (L.), a going (a *ire*, to go),

Iter, *Itineris* (L.), a journey,

**Iterum** (L.) again—

Adit, an entrance. Ambient, surrounding Ambition, love of power, *ambitious* Circuit, *circuitous*, *circuit*. Concomitant (*comes*) Exit, departure. Initial, beginning, *initiate*, to introduce, *initiator* Obituary, register of deaths. Perish, to decay, to die, *perishable*. Sedition, an insurrection, *seditions*. Transition, a change, *transitive*, able to go over, *intransitive*, *transit*, a crossing, *transient*, passing, *transitory*, fleeting *trance*, death like state. Itinerate, to travel *itinerant*, *itinerary*, a guide-book for a journey, *eire* or *eyre*, a court of judges on the circuit. Iterate, to repeat, *iteration*, *reiterate*.

**JACIO** (L.), I throw,

**Jactus** (L.), thrown,

**Jeter** (Fr), to throw—

Abject, thrown away, worthless Adjective Conjecture, to guess, *conjectural* Dejected, cast down, sad, *dejection*, grief. Eject, *ejection*, *ejectment*. Ejaculate, to utter a short prayer; *ejaculation*, *ejaculatory* Inject Interject, *interjectional*. Object, to hinder, to oppose *objection*, *objectionable*, *objective*. Project, to plan, *projectile*, a body thrown forward, *projection*, a jutting forward, a scheme, *projector* Reject, to refuse, *rejection* Subject, one under a sovereign, something thought or operated upon, the thinker—the Ego, *subject*, liable to, *subjection*, *subjective*, relating to the thinker Traject Jet, to shoot forward, *jet d'eau*, a spout of water, *jetty*, a pier, *jet*

**JOCUS** (L.), a jest,

**Jongleur** (Fr), a mountebank—

Joke, *joker*, *jocose* *jocular*, *jocularity* *jocund*, pleasant Juggle, to play tricks *juggler*

**JUS, Juris** (L.), right, law  
**Justus** (L.), upright, lawful—  
**Judico** (L.), I give sentence  
**Judicatus** (L.) Judged (*jus dicere*)  
**Jurer** (Fr.) to give sentence—  
*Jurispudence* the science of law  
*jurist*, one skilled in law *juridical*  
(*dicto*), *jurisdiction*. **Injure**, to hurt  
*injury*, *injure*. **Just**, justly  
*justice* *justiciary*, *justify* to exonerate,  
to free from guilt *justicer*, *justification*. **Adjust**, to put right *adjustment* *injustice* *unjust* **Judge**,  
*judgeship* *judgment* sentence. **Judicatus**, administrator of justice,  
*judicious*, wise, prudent, *adjudication*,  
the act of passing judgment,  
*judicious*. **Prejudicate**, to decide  
beforehand *prejudicial*, hurtful *pre-*  
*judice*, injury, *unprejudiced*, unbiased,  
fair, just.

**JUNGO** (L.), I join,  
**Junctus** (L.) joined,  
**Joindre** (Fr.) to join,  
**Jugum** (L.), a yoke—  
Join, *joiner* *joint*. **Junction**, union,  
*juncture*. **Adjoin**, *adjoiner*, some-  
thing joined to **Conjoin**, *conjunction*  
*conjunction* **Disjoin**, *dis-*  
*junction* *disjunction* separation  
**Enjoin**, *enjoiner* a command  
**Rejoin**, *rejoinder*, a reply *rejoiner*  
**Subjoin**, *subjunction* **Conjugate**,  
to put the different parts of a verb  
together *conjugation* *conjugal*, re-  
lating to marriage. **Subjugate**, to  
conquer, *subjugation* **Junto**, or  
*junta* (-p) a faction a council.

**JURO** (L.), I swear—  
**Jury**, men sworn to decide a case,  
*juror* or *jurymen* *nonjuror* one  
who refuses to swear allegiance.  
**Abjure** to recant, to renounce,  
*abjurer* *abjuration* **Adjure**, to  
charge solemnly to bind by an  
oath. **Conjure**, to appeal to one  
upon oath *conjure* to practice ma-  
gic *conquer* a juggler **Perjure**,  
to swear falsely *perjury*

**JUVENIS** (L.) young,  
**Junior** (L.), younger—  
**Juvenile**, pertaining to youth.

**juvenility** **Junior**, *juniority* **June**  
**Rejuvenescence**, growing young  
again

**JUVO** (L.) I help  
**Jutus** (L.), helped,  
**Aider** (Fr.) (a *adjuvare* L.), to help—  
**Adjutant**, an officer who helps the  
major in a regiment, *adjutancy*,  
*coadjutant*, *coadjutor* **Aid**, to help,  
aid assistance, *aide-de-camp*, an  
officer who carries the general's  
orders.

**LABEIN** (Gr.), to take.  
**Lepsis** (Gr.), a taking—  
**Lemma**, a proposition previously  
assumed. **Syllable**, *syllabic* *sulla-*  
*ba*, an abstract, a programme  
*monosyllable*, *disyllable*, *trisyllable*,  
*polysyllable* *octosyllabic*. **Catalepsy**,  
a kind of apoplexy **Dilemma**, a  
doubtful choice, a vexatious alter-  
native **Epilepsy**, the falling sick-  
ness. **Prolepsis**, a figure in the  
logic by which objections are an-  
swered beforehand an error in chro-  
nology *proleptic* *antecedent*.

**LABOR** (L.) I slip  
**Lapsus** (L.), fallen—  
**Lapse**, to glide, to fall into sin,  
*lapse* a pressing away, an error a  
fault **Collapse** **Elapse** **Illapse**,  
a gradual coming on **Relapse**

**LABOR, Laboris** (L.) toil—  
**Labour**, *labourer* *laborious* *lab-*  
*oratory* a chemist's workshop. **Ela-**  
**borate**, to work out with care *ela-*  
*borate* highly finished *elaboration*.

**LACIO** (L.) I allure,  
**Delicium** (L.) pleasures  
**Delecto** (L.), (Delit, old Fr.), I  
please—  
**Elicit**, to draw out information.  
**Delicate**, nice, pure soft *delicacy*  
*delicacy*, politeness, weakness, fa-  
*lacious* sweet *indelicate* offensive  
**Delight**, to please *delightful* *de-*  
*lightsome* pleasing **Delectation**,  
*delectable*.

**LAEDAN** (Graec.) to conduct—  
**Lead**, *leader* *leading*, chief, mis-  
lead **Ladder** **Load**, or *lode*, a

rein of metal in a mine *load-star*,  
the pole star *loadstone* the magnet.

**LÆDO**, (L.) I dash against,

**LÆSUS** (L.) hurt—

Collide, to dash together, *collusion*

Ehde to cut off, *elusion*.

**LANGUEO** (L.) I fade—

Languid weak, *languidly* I n  
guish, to become weak to wither,  
*languishing*, feebleness, *languor*,  
faintness.

**LANX** (L.) a scale—

Balance, to weigh to make equal,  
*balance* the difference between the  
two sides of an account, *counter*  
*balance*, an opposite weight, *out*  
*balance overbalance*.

**LAPIS**, **Lapidis** (L.), a stone—

Lapidary, *lapidist*, a dealer in gems  
or precious stones. Dilapidate, to  
waste *dilapidation*, *dilapidator*

**LAQUEUS** (L.) a snare, a net,

**Lacet** (Fr.), braid,

**Læccan** (Sax.), to catch—

Lace, plaited cord, *lace*, to fasten,  
to adorn *laceman*, *inlace*, *inter-*  
*lace unlace*. Latch, a simple fas-  
tening, *latch*, to fasten, *latchet*.  
Lash, *leash* a thong by which dogs  
or hawks are held.

**LATIAN** (Sax.), to retard, to hinder,

**Lætan** (Sax.), to allow—

Let, to obstruct, to prevent (Rom i  
13 2 Thess ii 7) Late, kept back,  
recent, deceased, *lately*, *later*, *lat-*  
*ter*, modern *latest* or *last*, the fur-  
thest back, the hindmost. Last, to  
continue, to endure, *lasting*, *ever*  
*lasting* Lazy, inactive, slothful, in-  
dolent *lazily* *laziness* Let, to per-  
mit, to grant temporary possession  
*sublet* Inlet, an opening, an arm  
of the sea, *oulet*. Lease, to let or  
rent property, *lessee* *leaseholder*

**LATUS** (Lero) (L.), carried—

Ablation, a taking from *ablative*  
Collate, *collator*, *collation* a repast.  
Delay, to put off, *delay*, a lingering  
Elated, puffed up. Illation, an in-  
ference, *illative*. Legislate (*lex*), to  
make laws. Oblate, flat, *oblation*, a  
sacrifice. Prolate, *prelatical* *pre-*

*lacy* Prolate, lengthened. Re-  
late, to tell, *relation*, connection,  
reference, *relative*, *correlative*. Su-  
perlative Translate, *translation*  
*translator* *translatable* *untranslated*.

**LATUS**, **Lateris** (L.) a side—

Lateral, sidewise, *collateral*, *equi-*  
*lateral* (*equus*), *multilateral* (*multus*),  
many sided, *quadrilateral* (*quatuor*),  
*trilateral* (*tria*)

**LATUS** (L.), broad—

Latitude, *latitudinarian* one who is  
free in his religious opinions, *lati-*  
*tudinarianism* Dilate, *dilatable*  
*dilatation*, *dilatory*, slow, off putting

**LAVO** (L.), I wash,

**Lavatus** or **Lotus** (L.), washed

**Lavandiere** (Fr.), a washerwoman—

Lave, *lavatory*, *laver*, a washing  
vessel. Lava (It.), the liquid matter  
ejected from volcanoes. Laundry,  
*laundress* Lotion, a wash for soles

**LAXUS** (L.), loose—

Lax, not strict, *laxity*, *laxative*.  
Prolix, tedious, diffuse *prolixity*  
Relax, to slacken, *relaxable*, *re-*  
*laxation*, abatement of strength, or  
of application

**LECCAN** (Sax.), to place down, to put,

**Lag**, **lah** (Sax.), anything laid down  
as a rule of conduct—

Lay, *layer*, anything spread over  
another, *lair*, a place of rest, *inlay*,  
*mslay*, *overlay* *outlay*, expenditure  
*relays*, a succession, a series. Lie,  
intransitive form of lay Lea, land  
not tilled, meadow Lees, that  
which lies or settles at the bottom,  
sediment. Ledge, a narrow project-  
ing board on which we are wont to  
lay small things. Ledger, the prin-  
cipal book of accounts among mer-  
chants, *ledger line*, a line which lies  
above or below the staff in music.  
Low, laid or cast down, mean,  
*lowiness*, *lowly*, humble, *lowliness*,  
*lown* or *loon*, a person of low man-  
ners, *low* or *lout*, one of low or  
mean understanding, *loutish*, dull,  
stupid. Law, *lawgiver* *lawyer*,  
*lawful* *lawfully*, *lawless*, *outlaw*  
*oullawry*

**LEGO (L)** I send,

**Legatus (L)** envoy—

Legate, an ambassador, *legation* an embassy, *legatus* *legatus* Allege, to affirm. Delegate, a deputy, *delegation*.

**LEGEIN (G)** to speak

**Lego (L)** I gather, I choose I read,

**Lectus (L)** chosen, read

**Lex, Legis (L), Loi (F)**, a law (having been first read before the people)

**Logos (Gr)**, a word, discourse, reason science

**Loquer (L)** I speak

**Locutus (L)** having spoken—

Lecture, a discourse *lecture*, *lecture* *lecture* Legend, a traditional narrative, *legendary* Legible, easily read *legibility* Legion, a body of about 5000 chosen men, a great number, *legion* Lexicon, a dictionary *lexicography* (script) Lesson (Fr), a truth taught, a precept. Collect, to collect collection, collection College, a public school, *collegium* *colleague* Dialect a provincial form of language *dialect* a hear of reasoning *dialectical* *logical*, *dialectician* Predilection, choice. Diligent, gathering careful, *diligence* Eclectic, choosing Elect, election, election, eligible election, election electioneering. Elegant, neat, graceful, *elegant* Intellect, the mind, the understanding *intellectual*, *intelligence*, knowledge *intelligent*, *intelligence* able to be understood, *intelligence* Neglect, to omit through carelessness *neglectful*, *negligence*, inattention. Prelect, to read a discourse in public *prelection* Prolegomena, introductory essays. Recollect, to gather up again recollection, memory Select, select Legal, lawful, *legale*, *legal*, *illegal* Legislate, to make laws, *legislation*, *legislator* *legislator*, the power that makes laws. Legitimate, lawful, born in marriage *legitimate*, *legitimate* Privilege (*privus*) benefit. Loyal,

true to pledged word, *loyalty* *loyal* *loyal* Alloy, the rule by which the composition of money is governed, base metal. Logic, the art of reasoning *logical*, *logician* *logical* Analogy, analogy *analogy* Anthology (*anthos*), a collection of beautiful poems. Apology, excuse, defence *apologetic*, *apology*, *apology* Apologue, an allegory. Astrology (*astro*), the pretended science of foretelling by the stars. Catalogue Conchology Chronology (*chronos*) Decalogue (*deka*) the ten commandments. Dialogue, a conversation. Doxology (*dox*) Eclogue, a pastoral poem. Elogium (Fr) a funeral oration. Entomology, the science which treats of insects. Epilogue, the speech at the end of a play. Etymology, the true meaning of words. Eulogy (*eul*) Genealogy, an account of families. Geology (*ge*) Heterology (*heteros*) the science which treats of atmospheric changes. Mineralogy, the science of minerals. Monologue (*mono*) a discourse by one's self. Mythology (*mythos*) an account of the heathen gods. Philology, the science of language. Prologue, a speech at the beginning of a play. Syllogism, a deduction of one proposition from two already admitted, *syllogism* Tautology (*taut*), repetition of words. Technology (*techne*) a discourse upon the arts. Theology (*theo*), the science of divinity. Zoology, the natural history of living creatures. Loquacious, talkative *loquacity* Circumlocution, Colloquy, conversation *conversational* Elocution utterance, eloquence the power of speaking well *eloquent* Interlocutor, in immediate decision. Obloquy Soliloquy, a speech by one's self *soliloquy* Ventriloquist, one who speaks so that the voice seems to come from a distance, *ventriloquism*.

**LEO (L.)**, I wipe out—

*Delete*, to efface, *deletion*, *deleterious*, hurtful, deadly, poisonous, *indelible*.

**LEVO (L.)**, I lift up, I raise,

**Levatus (L.)**, raised,

**Levis (L.)**, easily raised, light—

Leaven, yeast. **Levant**, eastern part of Mediterranean. **Lever**, a bar for lifting. **Levee**, a public reception of visitors. **Levity**, lightness. **Levy**, to raise men or money. **Alleviate**, to lighten, to ease, *alluviation*. **Elevate**, to exalt *elevation*, height. **Relevant**, suitable, *irrelevant* *irrelevancy*. **Relieve**, to aid, to succour, *relief*, assistance, *relief* or *relievo*, in sculpture a figure raised beyond the plane on which it is formed.

**LIBER (L.)**, free—

**Liberal**, generous *liberalism*, *liberalism*, *liberal*, charitish. **Liberate**, to set free, *liberator*. **Liberty**. **Libertine**, one who lives wickedly, *libertinism*, *libidinous*, lustful. **Deliver (Fr)**, to rescue, to utter, to give up, *deliverance* *deliverer*, *delivery*, utterance. **Livery**, a free municipal corporation, its badge or dress.

**LIBER (L.)**, a book—

**Label**, a defamatory writing, *libeller*, *libellous*. **Library**, *librarian*.

**LIBRA (L.)**, a balance—

**Deliberate**, to consider *deliberation*, *deliberately*, thoughtfully, *deliberative* *indeliberate*, without thought. **Equilibrium (equus)**, *equilibrium*. **Libra** (contr. £), pounds, in money. **Level (level, Sax.)**, to make even.

**LICET (L.)** it is lawful—

**License**, to permit by law *licenser*, *licensee*, one who is permitted. **Licentious**, overfree, wicked *licentiousness*. **Illicit**, not lawful, *illicitly*.

**LIGO (L.)** I bind

**Ligue (Fr)**, a union—

**Ligament**, that which binds, *ligature*, a bandage. **Liability**, bound under, subject, *liability*. **Liege**, sovereign. **League**, a confederacy

between princes, a national covenant, *colleague*, an associate in office. **Ally**, to unite by covenant, *allu*, a confederate *alliance*, union. **Allegiance**, duty to a prince. **Oblige**, to force, to favour *obligatory*, *obligation*, bond, favour, *disoblige*. **Religion**, piety towards God, *religious*, *religiously* *irreligious*.

**LIMES, Limitis (L.)**, a boundary—

**Limit**, *limitless* *limit*, to restrict, *limitation*, *illimitable*, *unlimited*.

**LINUM (L.)**, flax

**Lanea (L.)**, a line—

**Lint**, flax, *linseed*, *linen*, *lawn*, fine linen. **Line**, to cover the inside, *line*, a string, *lineal*, *linear*, *lineage*, race, family, *lineament*, feature, *curvilinear*. **Delineate**, *delineation*. **Interline**, *interlineary* *multilineal* (*multus*), *outline*, *rectilinear* (*rectus*).

**LINQUO (L.)**, I forsake,

**Lactus (L.)**, left—

**Delinquent**, one who leaves duty, an offender *delinquency* *dereliction*, offence. **Relict**, a widow, *relic*, anything left. **Relinquish**, to abandon, *relinquishment*.

**LIQUEO (L.)**, I melt—

**Liquid**, *liquidity*. **Liquidate**, to clear away debts. **Liquor**. **Liquefy**, *liquefaction* *liquefiescent*, melting.

**LITERA (L.)**, *Lettre (Fr)*, a letter—

**Literal**, strict to the letter, not figurative, *literature*, *literary*, *literati*, learned men. **Alliteration**, a figure of speech in which a number of words begin with the same letter. **Illiterate**. **Obliterate**, *obliteration*.

**LITHOS (Gr)**, a stone—

**Litharge**, an oxide of lead procured from silver ore, used for drying paint. **Lithography** (*graphie*), *lithographer*, *lithographic*. **Lithology**. **Chrysolite** (*chrysos*, gold) a precious stone.

**LOCUS (L.)** *Lieu (Fr)* a place—

**Locality**, situation, *local*, *locate* to place. **Locomotion** (*moveo*), moving from place to place, *locomotore*. **Allocate**. **Allow**, *allowance*. **Col**

locate Dislocate, to put out of joint. Loen, room, stead, heu-  
terant.

LUDO (L), I play

Lusus (L) played—

Ludicrous, laughable Allude to refer to playfully. Lusion, hint. Collusion, fraud, conspiracy. Delude, to deceive, dearte de'sure cel-  
son. Elude, to escape. Illusion, false appearance. Illur, deceptive. Interlude Prelude, introduction.

LUO (L) I wash,

Lutarium (L), a flood—

Ablution Dilute, to weaken with water. Lutaria Pollute, to defile, pollute. Lutaria Alluvial, washed down by floods. Lutaria, earth covered by floods, antediluvian, before the Flood, post-diluvian.

LUO (Gr) I loose

Lysis (Gr) a loosening

Lysan Leesan (Sax) to free to separate—

Analyze, to separate a compound into its simple elements. Paralyze, to strike motionless. Paralysis, a disease which deprives the body of motion and feeling. Paralyze. Loose, aunt to relax. Free, untied, loose. Less, to be full, to miss possession of. Less, in fatherless, motherless, homeless, helpless, and hence "willow." Less, below usual amount (as if part were separated or freed from the thing spoken of, hence) smaller less, smallest lesser. Lest, or else, generally connects a penalty with a command, and means "So private yourself from obedience to the letter, and the former shall come upon you" (Gen. iii 3, John v 14).

LUSTRO (L), I enlighten—

Lustre, brightness. Lustrous, shining. Lustrum, a shining. Lustrum, a period of five years. Illustrate, to make clear to exemplify; illustrator illustration.

Luxurious, famous, renowned.

LUX, Lucis (L) light,

Lumen, Luminis (L) light,

Luna (L) the moon—

Lucid, clear. Lucifer (Sax) Elucidate, to make clear, to explain. Pellucid Translucent. Lucubrations, work done at night, reflections, study. Luminary, luminous. Illume, to put light to illuminate a glimmering. Relume to light anew. Lunar, late, half moon form. Lunacy, madness, lunatic. Interlunary, between the old and the new moon. Sublunary, under the moon, earthly.

MACIAN (Sax), to make—

Make, make Match, to make equal. Match, a contest, an equal match. Match, to overmatch. Mate, a comrade.

MACAN (Sax) to be able,

Magnus (L), great,

Major (L), greater

Magister (L), Master (Sax), a master—

May, to have power or liberty. Dismay, to frighten, to dismay, fear. Amaze, to awe by superior power, to discourage. Magnify, might, power, might. Magnitude, splendour. Magnitude, noble. Magnanimous, noble generous. Majestic, kingly. Major, an officer majority the age of twenty-one years, the greater number. Mayor, chief magistrate of a corporate town. Maximum (L) the greatest. Maxim, a leading principle. Main, chief main, strength, the ocean. Main-sail, main, violently. Man (the powers of body and of mind with which he has been furnished by nature above all other animals) manhood manfully, manly manly manhood woman. Magi



strate, *magistracy* *magisterial*, lofty *Master* (*steoran*, Sax. to steer), the chief director *mastery*, *mastership*, *masterly*, *mistress*

**MALLEUS** (L.) a hammer—

*Mall*, or *maul* *mallet* *malleable*, *malleability*, *unmalleable*, *maul*, to beat with a mall

**MALUS** (L.), evil—

*Maladministration* (*ministro*), bad management. *Malediction* (*dico*), a curse. *Malefactor* (*facio*) *Malevolent* (*volo*), ill feeling *Malign*, to defame *malignant*, envious, deadly, *malignity* *Malice*, wickedness, *malicious*, spiteful. *Malaria*, bad air *Malady*, acute disease. *Mangre* (Fr), in spite of

**MANDO** (L.), I bid—

*Mandate*, an order, *mandatory*, one who holds a mandate. *Command*, to bid, *commander*, *commandment*. *Commend*, to praise, *recommend*, *recommendatory*, *recommendation*. *Countermand*. *Demand* *Remand*

**MANEO** (L.), I stay, I abide—

*Manse*, *mansion* *Manor*, the land or jurisdiction of a lord, *manorial* *Immanent*, intrinsic, inherent. *Permanence* *Remain*, *remnant*, *remainder*

**MANTEIA** (Gr), divination—

*Aeromancy* (*aer*), a foreteller by the air *Chiromancy* (*cheir*), divination by examining the hand *Lithomancy* (*lithos*) *Necromancy* (*necros*)

**MANUS** (L.), *Main* (Fr), the hand—

*Manacles*, chains for the hands. *Manage* (*ago*), to carry on, *manager*, *manageable*, *mismanage* *management* *Maniple*, a handful *Manifest* (*fendo*), to make clear, *manifestation* *manifesto* a declaration. *Manipulation* (*pello*), doing by the hand. *Manœuvre* (Fr), a trick. *Manual*, a hand book. *Manufacture* (*facio*) *Manumit*, to set slaves free, *manumission* *Manure*, to cultivate by manual labour, *manure*, dressing for land.

*Manuscript* (*scribo*) *Amanuensis*, one who writes what another dictates. *Bumanous* (*bu*) *Emanipate* (*capio*), to free. *Legerde main* (Fr), sleight of hand *Main* *tain* (*tenco*), to support, *maintenance*

**MARE** (L.), the sea—

*Marine*, pertaining to the sea *marine*, sea soldier, *mariner*, a sailor, *maritime*, sea faring, *submarine*, *transmarine*, *ultramarine*.

**MAS**, *Maris* (L.), the male,

**Maritus** (L.), a husband—

*Masculine*, *marital* *Marry*, to unite in wedlock, *marriage*, *intermarry*

**MASE** (Sax.), a whirlpool—

*Maze*, perplexity, *maze*, to bewilder, *mazy*, winding *Amaze*, to astonish, *amazement*, *amazingly*

**MASSA** (L.), a lump—

*Mass*, a heap, *massive*, heavy, bulky, *massiveness* *Massacre*, to kill with a club, to murder, *massacre*, slaughter *Mace*, a club an ensign of office, *macer* *Amass* to heap up

**MATER**, *Matris* (L.), a mother

**Meter** (Gr), a mother—

**Materies** (L.), substance of anything—

*Maternal*, *maternity*, the state of a mother, *matricide* (*caedo*) *Matron*, mistress of a family, an elderly female, *matronly* *Matrimony*, marriage, *matrimonial* *Matrix*, a mould. *Matriculate*, to enroll in a university, *matriculation* *Metropolis* (*polis*) chief city *Matter*, *material* *immaterial* *materialize*, *materialism* *materialist*

**MATURUS** (L.), ripe—

*Mature*, *maturity* *Immature*. *Premature*, *prematurely*

**MEARC** (Sax.), a boundary—

*Mark*, a stamp, *mark*, to note, *marker*, *marksmen* *Remark*, to observe, *remarkable*. *March*, to walk with a marked or regular step, to join, to border, *marches*, limits, confines. *Marquis*, one who for

merly had to guard the frontiers  
or marches of the kingdom, *mar-  
chioness*

**MECHANE** (Gr), **Machina** (L), a  
contrivance—

**Mechanics**, the science of moving  
bodies, *mechanician*, one skilled in  
mechanics, *mechanical*, physical,  
*mechanic*, a workman, *mechanism*,  
workmanship **Machine**, any com-  
plicated work, *machinery*, *machin-  
ist*, a maker of machines. **Machi-  
nation**, a plot, an artifice.

**MEDEOR** (L), I cure,

**Medicus** (L), a physician—

**Medical**, *medicament*, anything  
used in healing **Medicine**, *physic*,  
*medicinal*, *medicate*, to tincture with  
anything that cures. **Remedy**, a  
cure, *remedial*, *remediless*, *ir-  
remediable*, M D

**MEDITARI** (L), to muse—

**Meditate**, to think, *meditation*,  
*meditative*, thoughtful *premeditate*,  
to consider beforehand, *unpremed-  
itated*.

**MEDIUS** (L), **Mesos** (Gr),

**Moyen** (Fr), the middle,

**Dimidium** (L), half—

**Mediate**, to intercede, *mediator*,  
*mediatorship*, *mediatorial*. **Medioc-  
rity**, middle rate, *mediocre*, moder-  
ate **Mediterranean** (*terra*)  
**Medium**, that through which any-  
thing is conveyed, *immediate*, in-  
stant *intermediate*, coming between  
**Mesopotamia**, land between rivers.  
**Mean**, middle, *means*, income, re-  
sources, *meanwhile*, time between  
**Moiety**, the half. **Mezzo tinto** (It.)  
(*tingo*) **Demigod**

**MELOS** (Gr), a song or poem—

**Melody**, sweet sounds, *melodious*,  
musical, *melodrama*, a dramatic  
performance with music. **Philomel**,  
the nightingale.

**MENS**, **Mentis** (L), the mind

**Memor** (L), mindful,

**Memini** (L) I remember—

**Mental** **Comment**, to write notes  
to explain, *commentary*, a book of  
notes on another book, *commenta-*

*tor* **Vehement**, violent, *vehemency*,  
mental agitation **Memory**, *me-  
morial*, anything that keeps in me-  
mory a written representation, *me-  
morialist*, *memorable*, *memorandum*,  
a note to help the memory, *memoir*,  
an account written from memory, *im-  
memorial*, beyond recollection **Memento**, anything that reminds,  
*mention*, to speak of, *mention*, notice  
**Commemorate**, to celebrate, *com-  
memoration*, *commemorative*. **Re-  
member**, to recall to mind, *re-  
membrance*, *remembrancer*, *unre-  
membered* **Reminiscence**, recol-  
lection

**MEO** (L), I go—

**Meander**, to wind, to glide **Per-  
meate**, to ooze through, *permeable*,  
*permeant* *permeation*, *permeatory*,  
*impermeable*.

**MEREO** (L), I earn, I deserve,

**Meritus** (L) earned, deserved,

**Merx**, **Mercis** (L), goods—

**Merit**, *meritorious*, worthy of re-  
mark, *unmerited*, not deserved *de-  
merit*, fault. **Merchandise**, wares,  
*mercantile*, engaged in trade *mer-  
chant* **Mercery**, silk goods,  
*mercier* **Mercy**, (originally a  
mere payment for personal safety  
When in battle one knight un-  
horsed another and held his sword  
to his opponent's throat, the fallen  
warrior cried "Mercie," or ran  
som, and if he fell into the hands  
of a courteous knight he was  
'held to mercie,') kindness where  
the opposite is deserved, *merciful*  
kind, forgiving, *merciless* *mercena-  
ry*, hiring, *amercie*, to fine **Com-  
merce**, trade, intercourse, *commer-  
cial*

**MERGO** (L), I plunge,

**Mersus** (L), plunged—

**Merge**, to be swallowed up **E-  
merge**, to come out of *emergency*,  
unforeseen occasion, *emergence*. **Im-  
merge** or *immerse*. **Submerge**

**METIOR** (L), I mete,

**Mensus** (L), measured,

**Metron** (Gr), a measure—

Measure, size *measureless measurement measurer, measurable* admeasurement, measuring by rule, size, *mensuration*, the art of measuring *Commensurate*, proportionable *incommensurate* not equal to *Dimensions*, size. *Immense*, beyond measure *immensity*, vastness. *Metre*, *metre*, *metrical* *Barometer* (*baros*), a weather-glass. *Chronometer* (*chronos*) *Diameter*, *diametrical* *Dynamometer* (*dynamis*) an instrument for measuring the strength of men or animals. *Gasometer* *Geometry* (*ge*) *Hygrometer* (*hygros*) moisture. *Pentameter* (*pente*), a line of five metrical feet. *Pyrometer* (*pyr*, fire), an instrument for measuring the expansion or contraction caused by heat. *Symmetry*, *summetrical* *Thermometer* (*thermos*, warm) *Trigonometry* (*gonia*)

**MIGRO** (L.), I wander—

*Migrate*, to change residence, *migratory* *Emigrate*, to go out of a country, *emigrant*, *emigration* *Immigrate*, to come into a country, *immigrant*. *Transmigrate*, *transmigration*

**MILES**, *Militis* (L.), a soldier—

*Militate*, to oppose *militant* fight *ink*, *military*, warlike *military*, the soldiery, *militia*, soldiers for occasional service.

**MINARI** (L.) to jut out, to threaten—

*Menace*, threatening *Commination*, denunciation of punishment. *Eminent*, lofty *famous eminence*, height *pre eminent*, *pre-eminence* the highest station *Imminent*, falling in threatening *Prominent*, jutting forward, *prominence*, distinction.

**MINOR** (L.), less,

**Minimum** (L.) least

**Minister** (*steoran* Sax. to steer) (L.), an under steerer a servant—

*Minute*, very small *minute*, 60 seconds; *minutiae* small things. *Minor*, *minority* *Minuend*, *minuet* *minus*, the smallest amount, *minus*,

a note in music. *Diminish*, to lessen, *diminutive*, small, *diminution* *undiminishable*. *Minister*, to serve, *minister* a clergyman, *ministry* *ministerial*. *Administrator*, executive part of the government, *administrator* *administrative*. *Minstrel*, one who amused others by his skill in music or poetry, a bard

**MIRROR** (L.) I wonder

**Merveille** (Fr.), a wonder—

*Miracle*, a work above human power, performed to confirm some truth, *miraculous* *Mirage*, an optical deception occasioned by the refraction of light through contiguous masses of air of different densities. *Mirror* *Marvel*, to be astonished, *marvellous* *marvellously* *Admire*, to regard with approbation, *admiration*, *admirable* *admirer*, a lover

**MISCEO** (L.), I mingle,

**Mixtus** (L.), mixed—

*Miscellany*, a mass of various kinds, *miscellaneous*. *Promiscuous* *Mixture* or *admixture* *commix*, *intermix* *unmixed*, pure.

**MISER** (L.), wretched, pitiful—

*Misery*, wretchedness, *miser* *miserly* *miserable* *Commiserate*, to pity, *commiseration*.

**MITTO** (L.), I send,

**Missus** (L.), sent—

*Missile*, a weapon thrown. *Mission*, errand embassy *missionary*, *missive*, a letter sent. *Mittimus*, a warrant *Message*, messenger *Admit*, to allow *admittance*, leave to enter *admissible* *admission* entrance. *Commit*, to put in charge, *perpetrate* *commitment* *committal* *committee* those intrusted, *commission*, a trust, authority to act, *noncommissioned* *commissioner* *commissary* an officer who provides food and ammunition *commensarial* *Demit*, to depress *demission* degradation, *demise* death *Dismiss*, to discharge *dismissal* turning out of office. *Emit*, *emission* *emissary*, one

sent out as only **Intermit**, to inter-  
mit; *intermittit; intermissione* n.  
**Manumission** (*man-iss*) Omit  
to leave out *omittit* Permit,  
to grant leave *permittit; permissio*  
n. Premises, property in land,  
houses &c. **Promise**, to offer a  
future benefit *promittit; promissum*  
n. *promissio* n. **Remit**, to give  
back *remittit; remissio* n. **Submit**, to  
submit *submit; submit* n. **Transmit**, to  
transmit *transmittit; transmissio* n.

**MODUS** (L.) a measure a manner—  
**Mode**, fashion. **Modify**, to alter  
**Model**, to shape to form, *modellus*  
n. **Model** a pattern; *modulus* n. **Model**  
**Modern**, of the present or recent  
time, *modernus* **Moderate**, to reg-  
ulate *moderatur; moderatus* within  
moderate *moderatus*, temperance,  
in *moderate* excessive **Modest**, be-  
coming, shy *modestus; modesty*  
**Module**, a representation *modulus*  
n. **Modus**, to form words to a given  
form to change scales *modulation*,  
n. **Modicum**, a small  
portion **Mood**, toaper, *moody*  
gloomy **Commodious**, conve-  
nient, suitable *commodus* goods  
**Accommodate**, to provide with con-  
venience to suit, *accommodatio* n.  
*commodus* or **Inconmodus**, to an-  
noy, to trouble *inconmodus*

**MOLO** (L.), I grind  
**Malin** (Goth.) **Myline** (Sax.) a mill  
**Mola** (L.), a mill a sacrificial cake—  
**Mill**, *millit; mola* n. **Grained** on the  
edge, as coins *grained* as cloth  
**Mord**, *mordet; mordens* **Molar**,  
grinding too. **Emolument**, pro-  
fit. **Immolate**, to sacrifice *immolat*  
*immolatio* n. **Multure**, see  
for grinding

**MOLLS** (L.) a mass—  
**Mole**, a mound, a pier *molecula* a  
particle, *molecular* **Molecat**, to  
harass, *molecat* n. **Amulet**, a  
charm **Demolish**, to pull down  
*demolition*

**MONEO** (L.), I remind, I advise;  
**Monstro** (L.), I show—  
**Monitor**, *monitress* **monitorial**  
**Monument**, a memorial; *monu-  
mental* **Mint**, a place where coins  
are struck. The Roman mint was  
in the temple of Juno **Moneta**.  
hence coins called money **Ad-  
monish**, to warn; *admonitio*,  
advice; *admonitory* **premonish**,  
to forewarn **Premonition**, *pre-  
monitory* **Summon**, to call up.  
**Monster**, something unnatural  
*monstrum*, shocking **monstrously**  
**Muster**, to assemble for show  
**Demonstrate**, to prove beyond  
a doubt *demonstrare*, positive  
*demonstration* **demonstrator** **Re-  
monstrate**, to show reasons  
against *remonstrance* strong re-  
presentation *remonstrant*

**MONOS** (Gr) one—  
**Monad**, an indivisible thing **Mon-  
arch** (*arche*) *monarchus* **monarch**  
n. **Monk**, one who for the sake  
of religion, renounces the temporal  
concerns of the world, *monachus*  
*monachery* **monastic** **monasticism**  
**Monochord** (*chordeus*) **Monocular**  
(*oculus*) **Monody** (*ados*) **Mono-  
lith** (*lithos*), a work formed of a  
single block of great size **Mono-  
logue** (*logos*) **Monopolize** (*polo*),  
to buy all, to become the only sell-  
er *monopolist* **monopoly** **Mono-  
syllable** (*lalein*) **Monotheism**  
(*theos*), belief in one God **Mono-  
tony** (*tonos*), sameness of sound  
*monotony*

**MORS**, **Montis** (L.), a high hill—  
**Mountain**, *mountainous* **mount**  
*mount* **mountainous** **Mounte**  
**bank**, a lofty pre'tender a jug-  
gler, *mount* to rise, *amount* **Dis-**  
**mount** **Paramount**, supreme  
**Promontory** **Surmount** **Tan-**  
**tramount**, equal

**MORDEO** (L.) I bite  
**Morsus** (L.) bitten—  
**Mordant**, a substance used to fix  
colours; *mordant*, acrid, corrosive  
**Morsel** **Mortise**, a hole (in car

penury) into which a tenon goes. Remorse, grief at sin, *remorseful*, *remorseless*.

**MORS, Mortis (L.)**, death—

Mortal, *mortality*, death, *mortally*, deadly, *immortal*, *immortality*, *immortalize*. Mortify, to destroy vital parts, to vex *mortification*, *post mortem*. Mortgage, to pledge an estate, *mortgager* Murrain, a fatal and infectious disease among cattle. Murder, *murderer*

**MOS, Moris (L.)**, a custom

**Mœurs (Fr)**, manners—

Moral, relating to duty, *morality*, duty of man to man, *morals*, principles of conduct, behaviour, *moralize*, to make moral reflections, *de moralize*, to corrupt. Immoral, wicked, impure, *immorality*, vice. Demure, solemn, grave, *demurely*

**MOTIAN (Sax.)**, to come together, to discuss—

Meet, to assemble, to find *meeting* Meet, fit, convenient, proper, *meetly* meetness Moot, to bring forward for discussion, to debate, *mooter*, *moot point*, disputed question. Burghmote, a burgh court. Witenagemote, council of the wise.

**MOVEO (L.)**, I stir,

**Motus (L.)**, moved,

**Mobilis (L.)**, easily changed—

Move, *movable*, movement *movables*, furniture, *immovable*, *unmoved*. Motion, *motionless* motive, inducement. Mobile, fickle, *mobility*, *mob*, a riotous multitude. Momentum (L.), force of a moving body, *moment*, consequence, *momentous*, important, *moment*, an instant, *momentary* Commotion, agitation. Counteremotion Emotion Locomotion (*locus*) loco motive. Promote Remove, to change the place of, *removal*, *remote*, distant.

**MULTUS (L.)**, many—

Multitude, *multitudinous*, *multifarious* (*fari*), of many kinds, *multiform* (*forma*) Multiply, (*plico*)

*multiplier*, *multiplicand*, *multiplicity*, *equimultiple* (*equus*)

**MUNUS, Muneris (L.)**, a gift, an office—

Munificent (*facio*), liberal in giving Municipality (*capio*), a corporate town, *municipal* Common, free or open to all, general, *common*, public unenclosed ground, *commonalty* or *community*, the body of the people, *commoner* *common place*, ordinary, *commonwealth*, a republic, *uncommon*. Commune, to speak with, *communion*, fellowship Communicate, to tell, to take the Lord's Supper, *communicant*, *communicative*. Excommunicate, to cut off from Church privileges, *incommunicable* Immunity, exemption, privilege. Remunerate, to reward, *remuneration*, *remuneration*.

**MUSÆ (L.)**, the goddesses of music, poetry, &c.—

Muse, to ponder, *muse*, deep thought. Museum, a repository of objects interesting to literature, art, science, or natural history Music, the science of harmonious sounds, *musical*, *musician*, *unmusical*. A muse, to please, *amusement*.

**MUTO (L.)**, I change,

**Mutiner (Fr)**, to rise in arms—

Mutable, *mutation*, *mutual*, interchanged, *mutually* Commute, to exchange, *commutation*, alteration, *commutability* Immutable, *immutability* Permutation, thorough change. Transmute, to change the nature or substance, *transmutable*. Mutiny, an insurrection of soldiers or sailors *mutineer*

**MUO (Gr)**, I hide—

Mystery, a secret, *mysterious*, obscure, *mysteriousness*, *mystical*, secret, *mysticism*, *mystify*, to puzzle, *mystification*.

**NASCOR (L.)**, I am born,

**Natus (L.)**, born,

**Natura (L.)**, birth, character the universe—



*ignominious*. Anonymous, nameless. Metonymy Onomatopœia, a figure in which a word imitates in its sound the thing signified. Paronymous, similar in name or meaning. Patronymic (*patria*), a family name. Synonym, *synonymous*.

#### NOVUS (L.), new—

Novel, a fictitious tale, *novelist*, *novel*, unusual, *novelty*. Novice, a beginner. *novitiate* state of a novice. Innovate, to bring in new laws, &c., *innovation*, change, *innovator*. Renovate, *renovation*.

#### NULLUS (L.), none—

Null, of no use, *nullify*, *nullity*. Annul, to abolish, *disannul*, to make void.

#### NUMERUS (L.), Nombre (Fr.), number—

Numerous, very many, *numerate*, to count, *numerable*, *numeration*, *numerator*, *numeral*, *numerical*. Enumerate, to reckon, *enumerative*. Innumerable. Supernumerary. Number, *numberless*, *outnumber*.

#### NUNCIUS (L.), a messenger—

Announce, to proclaim, *announcement*, *annunciation*. Denounce, to accuse, to threaten, *denouncement*, *denunciation*, public menace. Enunciate, to express, *enunciation*, *utterance*. Pronounce, to utter, *pronunciation*. Renounce, to abandon, *renouncement*, *renunciation*. Nuncio, a messenger from the pope *internuncio*.

#### NUTRIO (L.), I feed,

#### Nourir (Fr.) to nurse—

Nutriments, food, *nutrition* *nutritious*, *nutritive*. Nourish, to feed to encourage *nourishment*. Nurse, *nursery*, *nursling*. Nurture, education.

#### OCTO (Gr and L.) eight—

Octachord (*chordus*) Octagon (*gonia*) *octagonal* *octangular* (*angulus*) Octave, an eighth, *octavo* a sheet folded into eight leaves. October

Octogenarian, a person aged eighty.

#### OCULUS (L.), the eye—

Ocular, *oculist*, *binocular* (*vis*) Inoculate, to insert the bud of one plant into another, to infect with disease by inserting the matter, *inoculation* *inoculator*. Monocular (*monos*) Multocular (*multus*)

#### ODE (Gr), a song or poem—

Ode, a lyric poem. Comedy, a dramatic representation of the lighter passions, *comedian*. Melody (*mel*) sweet sounds, *melodious*. Monody (*monos*) Parody, verses slightly changed, so as to give a different meaning. Prosody, verse composition, *prosodical*. Psalmody. Rhapsody, a collection of unconnected verses, *rhapsodist*. Tragedy (*tragos*), a dramatic representation having generally a fatal issue any event by which human lives are lost by human violence, *tragedian*, *tragic*, mournful.

#### OIKOS (Gr), a house—

Antæci, people living in the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres. Church (*kurios*, the Lord) Diocese, the see of a bishop, *diocesan*, a bishop in relation to his clergy. Economy (*nomos*) Ecumenical, general. Parish, a clergyman's district, *parishioner* *parochial*. Periæci, people living in the same latitude, but separated by 180 degrees of longitude.

#### OLEO (L.), (allied to *alo*) I grow—

Abolish, to do away, *abolition*, *abolitionist*. Adolescent, growing. Adolescence youth. Adult, a grown person. Obsolete, old fashioned.

#### OMNIS (L.), all every—

Omnific (*facio*) Omnipotent (*pos*) Omnipresent, everywhere. Omnibus, a coach for all. Omniscient (*scio*), knowing all things. Omnivorous (*oro*)

#### OPUS, Operis (L.), a work,

#### Œuvre (Fr) a work,

#### Co operio (L.), I overwhelm, hence—

#### Convrir (Fr), to cover—

Opera, dramatic entertainment set to music. Operate, to work, *operation*, *operator*, *operative*, *operate*, *co-operation*, *unoperative*. *Man œuvre* (*manus*) *Manure* (*manus*) *Chef-d'œuvre* (Fr), a masterpiece. Cover, to hide, *coverlet*, *covert*, a shelter, a thicket, *discover*, *recover*, *uncover* *Curfew* = *coverfire*. *Kerchief* (*caput*)

**OPTOMAI** (Gr), I look to, I see,

**Opsis** (Gr), sight,

**Ophthalmos** (Gr), the eye,

**Opto** (L), I wish—

**Optics**, *optical*, *optician*. **Ophthalmia**, disease of the eyes. **Dropsy** (*hutor*) **Synopsis**, *synoptical*. **Option**, choice, *optional*, *optative*. **Adopt**, to treat as a son, *adoption*.

**ORBIS** (L), a globe—

**Orb**, a round body *orbit*, the path in which a body moves, *orbicular*. **Exorbitant**, excessive, *exorbitance*

**ORDO**, **Ordinis** (L), rank, arrangement—

**Order**, *orderly*, *disorder* **Ordain**, to set apart, *ordinary*, *ordinance*, established laws, *ordination*, *ordinal* *ordnance*, artillery, *pre-ordain*. **Co ordinate**, of the same rank. **In ordinate**, excessive. **Primordial** (*primus*) **Subordinate**, inferior *subordination*, submission, *extraordinary*

**ORGANON** (Gr), an instrument—

**Organ**, a natural means by which any process is carried on a musical instrument *organic*, *organism*, a system of natural instruments, *inorganic*, not formed with organs. **Organize**, to arrange, to form, *organization* *disorganized*.

**ORIOR** (L), I rise,

**Origo** (L), the fountain—

**Orient**, rising as the sun, eastern, *oriental* *orientalist* one skilled in eastern languages, *orientalism* **Origin**, source, *original*, new, first, *originality* **Originate**, to commence, *origination*. **Abortion**, failure, *abortive* **Aborigines**, the

first inhabitants of a country, *aboriginal*

**ORNO** (L), I deck—

**Ornament**, *ornamental*. **Ornate**, *ornateness* **Adorn**, to deck, *adornment*. **Suborn**, to bribe, *suborner*

**ORO** (L), I speak, I beg,

**Oratus** (L), spoken,

**Os**, **Oris** (L), the mouth—

**Orifice**, a small opening **Orison**, prayer **Oral**, spoken **Oration**, a public speech, *oratory*, eloquence, *orator*, *oratorical*, *oratorio*, a performance of sacred music. **Oracle**, a divine message *oracular*, authoritative. **Adore**, to worship, *adorable* *adoration*. **Inexorable**, unyielding **Peroration**, conclusion of a speech.

**ORTHOS** (Gr), right—

**Orthodox** (*doxe*), *orthodox*; **Orthoepey** (*epos*, a word), correct pronunciation, *orthoepeist* **Orthography** (*grapho*), *orthographical*

**OS**, **Ossis** (L) **Osteon** (Gr) a bone—**Ossify**, *ossification*, *ossific*, *osseous*. **Osfray**, or *ossifrage* (*frango*), the sea eagle. **Ossivorous** (*oro*) **Osuary**, a charnel house. **Osteology** (*logos*), *osteologist*.

**PAEL** (Sax.) **Pallium** (L), a covering a cloak—

**Pall**, a robe, a covering thrown over the dead, *paleot* a cloak over all **Palliate**, to disguise, to extenuate a fault *palliation*, abatement, excuse, *palliator* *palliative*

**PAIS**, **Paidos** (Gr) a child,

**Paideia** (Gr), learning—

**Pedagogue**, a schoolmaster *pedagogical* *pedagogu*, school discipline. **Pedant**, one who makes a display of his learning *pedantic* *pedantry* **Pedobaptism**, infant baptism, *pedobaptist* **Cyclopedia** (*cyclos*)

**PALUS** (L) a peg a post

**Balustre** (Fr) a little pillar—

**Pale**, a stake an enclosure *paling* *palsade*, fence formed with pales. **Empale**, to put to death by fixing to a pale, *empalement* **Espalier**, a tree trained on a stake. **Baluster**



(cor) *bannister*, a rail, *balu trade*, a railing

**PAN**, *Pantos* (Gr), all—

*Pannacea* (*alos* a cure), a universal remedy *Pancretic* (*cratos*), all-powerful *Pandect*, digest of civil law *Pandemonium* (*daimon*), the abode of evil spirits. *Panegyric* (*aggrus*, an assembly), a eulogium, *panegyrist* *Panoply* (*oplon*, arms), complete suit of armour *Panorama* (*orama* a view), a large printing on the walls of a circular room whose centre is the point of view *Pantheist* (*theos*), one who believes that the universe is God, *pantheism*, *pantheon*, a temple to all the gods. *Pantomime*, a representation in dumb show

**PANDO** (L), I spread,

**Passus** (L), **Pas** (Fr), a step,

**Passer** (Fr), to go by—

*Expand*, *expansive*, *expanse* space, *expansion* *Pace*, a step *Pass*, to go to cause to go, *passable*, *impassable* *passage*, *passenger*, *pass*, a narrow road, *passover*, *passport* (*porta*), license to travel, *pastime*. *Compass*, to obtain, *compass*, *compasses*, *encompass*, to surround. *Pe pass* *Surpass*, to excel. *Trepass*, to intrude, to infringe.

**PANGO** (L), I drive in, I fix, I agree,

**Pactus** (L), agreed—

*Pact*, or *paction*, a contract. *Compact*, firm, solid *compact*, to unite closely, *compact*, a league, *compactness* *Impinge*, to strike against.

**PANIS** (L), bread—

*Pantry*, *pannier* *Appanage*, lands assigned for the sustenance of younger children

**PAPA** (L), **Abba** (Chal), a father—

*Papistry*, the doctrines of the Church of Rome, *papacy* *papal*, *papist* *Pope*, the head of the Roman Catholic Church, *popish*, *popery* *popedom* *Abbey*, a monastery or a nunnery, *abbot*, *abbess*, *abbacy*

**PAR** (L), equal—

*Par*, *parity*, *pair*, two the same *Peer*, an equal, a noble, *peeress* *peerage* *peerless*, *compeer*, an associate. *Compare*, to examine together, *comparison*, *comparative* *incomparable*. *Disparity*, *disparage*, to undervalue, to despise. *Separate*, to divide, *separable*, *separation* *Umpire*, a referee.

**PAREO** (L), I am present—

*Peer*, to look closely, to peep *Appear*, to come into sight, to seem, *appearance*, *disappear*, *reappear* *Apparent*, plain, evident, *apparition*, a ghost. *Transparent*, that can be seen through.

**PARLER** (Fr), to speak—

*Parley*, talk, conference, *parlance*, conversation *Parliament*, the British Legislature. *Parlour* *Parole*, word of honour

**PARO** (L) I make ready—

*Parade*, to exhibit, *parade*, ostentation military order *Pare*, to cut off *Parry*, to ward off *Apparatus*, implements tools. *Apparel* dress *unapparelled*. *Prepare*, *preparatory* *Repair*, to mend, *reparable*, *reparation*, restoration

**PARS**, **Partis** (L), a part,

**Portio** (L), a share—

*Part*, to divide, *partition*, a division, *party* a company, *partisan*, a zealous adherent. *Partner*, *partnership*, *partial*, favouring one side. *Partake*, *participate* (*capio*), *participant*, *participle*, *participial*. *Particle*, *particular*, *particularize*, to give details. *Parcel*, *parboil* to boil in part. *Parse*, to resolve a sentence into its parts of speech, and show their relation to each other *Apart*, aside, *apartment*. *Compartment* *Counterpart* *Depart*, *departure*, division of business *dispart* *Impart*, to give *impartiality* *Repartee*, a ready and witty reply *Tripartite* (*tres*) *Portion*, *apportion*, to give each a share, *unportioned* dowerless. *Proportion*, just relation of parts, symmetry, *proportional*, *disproportionate*

**PASCO** (L.), I feed,

**Pastus** (L.), fed—

Pastor, a shepherd, a minister of religion, *pastoral* *pastorate*. Pasture, grass, *pasturage*, grazing ground. Antepast Repast, a meal.

**PATER** (Gr), a father,

**Patria** (Gr), fatherland—

Paternal, *paternity* Parricide, (*cardo*) Patriarch (*arche*), the ruler of a family or a church, *patriarchal*, *patriarchate*. Patrician, a Roman nobleman. Patrimony Patriot, a lover of his country, *patriotic*, *patriotism*, *compatriot*. Patron, one who countenances projects, *patroness*, *patronize*, *patronage* favour, right of presentation to a church. Patronymic (*onoma*) Paternoster, the Lord's Prayer Pattern, a model. Expatriate, to banish

**PATHOS** (Gr), feeling—

Pathos, tenderness, *pathetic*. Pathology (*logos*), *pathologist*, one skilled in the nature of diseases. Antipathy Apathy Sympathy, *sympathize*.

**PATIOR** (L.), I suffer,

**Passus** (L.), suffered—

Patient, calm, *patience*, *impatient*, restless, *patient*, a sufferer Passion, strong emotion, *passionate*, *passionless*, *impassioned*, earnest, *dispassionate*, calm, deliberate. Passive, submissive, *impassive*, unmoved Compassion, pity, *compassionate*.

**PAUPER** (L.), **Pauvre** (Fr), poor—

Pauper, one who receives alms, *pauperism*, beggary, *pauperize* Poor, *poorly*, sick. Poverty, want, *empoverish*.

**PAX**, **Pacis** (L), peace—

Pacify, *pacific*. Peace, quietness, *peaceful*, *peaceable*. Appease, to satisfy, to calm

**PELLO** (L.), I call—

Appeal, to refer to, *appellant*, *appellation*, name, *appellative* Repeal, to annul, *unrepealed*.

**PELLO** (L.), I drive,

**Pulsus** (L.), driven—

Pulse, the beat of an artery, *pulsate* to throb, *pulsation* Compel, to force, *compulsion*, *compulsatory*, *compulsory*, by force. Depulsion Dispel, to scatter Expel, *expulsion*. Impel, *impulse*, sudden force, *impulsive*. Propel, *propulsion*.

Repel, to resist, *repulse*, *repulsive*.

**PENDERE** (L.), to hang down, to weigh, to think, to pay,

**Pensus** (L.), weighed,

**Pondus**, **Ponderis** (L.), a weight,

**Poids** (Fr), weight—

Pendant, a hanging ornament, *pennant* or *pennon*, a banner, a small flag Pendulum Pensile, hanging Penthouse, a shed with a hanging roof. Append, *appendage*, an addition, *appendix*, something added to a book. Depend, *dependent*, *independence*. Impending, threatening Perpendicular, cutting at right angles. Propensity, bent of mind, inclination Suspend, to stop for a time, *suspense*, doubt, *suspension*, temporary stoppage. Pension, a fixed allowance, *pensioner* Pensive, thoughtful, sad Compend, or *compendium*, an abridgment *compendious*, concise. Compensation, payment for loss, *compensate*, *recompense*, to pay back. Dispense, to deal out, *dispensary*, *dispense*, to do without, *dispensation*, pardon, method of divine government, *indispensable*, absolutely necessary Expend, *expenditure*, *expense*, *expensive*. Stipend, settled wages, *stipendiary* Ponder, to think, *ponderous*, heavy, *imponderable*. Preponderate, to outweigh, *preponderance*. Poise, to balance, *unpoised*, unsteady Counterpoise, Equipoise Avoirdupois (Fr), (to have weight), a fixed standard weight.

**PENTE** (Gr) five—

Pentachord (*chordus*) Pentagon (*gonia*). Pentameter (*metron*) Pentateuch (*teuchos* a book), the

five books of Moses. **Pentecost**, a Jewish feast fifty days after the Passover

**PES, Pedis (L.)**, **Pous, Podos (Gr)**, a foot—

**Pedal**, *pedestal*, the base of a statue.

**Pedestrian**, one who goes on foot, *pedestrianism*.

**Pediment**, a triangular ornament over windows, &c.

**Pedicle**, the foot-stalk of a flower

**Biped (bis)**, *centiped (centum)*, *multi-*

*tiped (multus)*, *quadruped (quatuor)*

**Cap a pie (caput)**, from head to foot.

**Expedite**, *expedition*, enterprise,

*expeditious*, quick *expedient*, proper,

convenient, *expedient*, a device, a

shift **Impede**, to hinder *impedi-*

*ment*. **Impeach (empescher, Fr)**,

to accuse, *impeachment*, *impeach-*

*able*, *unimpeached* **Antipodes**,

those who live on the opposite side

of the globe. **Chiropodist (cheir)**

**Polypus (polus)**, a sea animal. **Tri-**

**pod (tres)**

**PETO (L.)**, I seek—

**Petition**, a prayer **Petulant**,

peevish, insolent **Appetence**, re-

lish *appetite* desire, *appetize*.

**Centripetal (centrum)** **Compat-**

**ible**, suitable *incompatibility* **Com-**

**pete**, to strive for the same thing,

*competitor competition competent fit*.

**Impetus**, force of a moving body,

*impetuous* violent *impetuosity* **Re-**

**peat**, to say or do over again, *repeti-*

*tion*.

**PETROS (Gr)**, a rock—

**Peter (Matt. xvi. 18)** **Petrify**,

*petrification* or *petrification*. **Pe-**

**trescent**, becoming stone. **Pe-**

**trol**, or *petroleum*, rock oil. **Salt-**

**petre**, a mineral salt, nitre. **Pier**,

a structure of stones. **Parsley**

(*petroelinum*, the *Apium* of the

rock) a garden vegetable.

**PHOS, Photos (Gr)** light,

**Phaino (Cr)** I show—

**Phosphorus (phoso)** *phosphorescent*

*photogen (yennao)* **Photography**,

*photograph photographus* **Phan-**

**tasm**, a vision, an idea, *phantom*,

an apparition. **Fancy** to form

images in the mind, *fancy*, taste, notion, *fanciful* **Fantasy**, or *phantasy*, imagination, humour, *fantastic*, whimsical **Phenomenon**, any remarkable appearance. **Dia-** phanous, transparent, **Epiphany**, a church festival held twelve days after Christmas, in commemoration of Christ's manifestation to the Gentiles. **Hierophant (hieros)**, one who teaches religion, a priest. **Sycophant (sukon, a fig)**, a mean informer, a flatterer, *sucophancy* **Phase**, aspect.

**PHEMEIN (Gr)**, to speak

**Blaspheмо (Gr)**, I revile,

**Blamer (Fr)**, to censure—

**Euphemism (eu)** a delicate way of

saving what otherwise might offend

*Euphemia* (praise), a female's name

**Prophecy**, to foretell, *prophecy*

**Prophet**, *prophetess*, *prophetic*.

**Emphasis**, *emphatic*, *emphasize*.

**Blaspheмо**, to speak evil of God

*blasphemy*, *blasphemous*, *blasphemes*

**Blame**, *blamable* *blame*, fault,

*blameless*. **Blemish**, a stain.

**PHERO (Gr)**, I carry I bring,

**Phoros (Gr)** something carried—

**Metaphor**, *metaphorical*. **Pern-**

**phery** **Phosphorus (phos)** a

substance which kindles easily,

*phosphoric phosphorescence* lumi-

nous appearance. **Semaphore**

(*sema*, a signal) a telegraph.

**PHILOS (Gr)** a friend—

**Philanthropy (anthropos)** love to

mankind *philanthropic philanthro-*

*pist*. **Philology (logos)**, *philologist*.

**Philosophy (sophos)** an explana-

tion of the reasons of things *philos-*

*sophi e* to offer reasons.

**PHONE (Gr)** a sound—

**Phonics**, *phonetic*. **Phonography**

(*grapho*) **Cacophony (cacoe, bad)**

**Euphony (eu)** *euphonic*, pleasing

sound **Symphony**, *symphonious*

**PHREN (Gr)** the mind—

**Phrenology**, the science of mind

as indicated by the shape of the

head, *phrenologist*. **Phrensy**, or

*frenzy*, mental excitement, *frensed*.

distra<sup>c</sup>ed *phrenetic*, or *frenetic*, mad, *frenetic*, *frantic*, raving, wild.

**PHUO** (Gr), I produce

**Physis** (Gr), nature,

**Phyton** (Gr), a plant—

**Physic**, medicine, *physician*.

**Physics**, natural philosophy *physicist physical*, relating to matter

**Physiognomy** (*gnorron*), the art of discovering character from the features of the face. **Physiology** (*logos*),

the science of the vital functions of plants and animals. **Phytology**,

botany, *phytologist*. **Metaphysics**,

*metaphysical*, *metaphysician*. **Zoophyte** (*zoon*), a plant animal, *zoophyte* (*neos*) a beginner

**PIC** (Sax.), a point,

**Pycan** (Sax.), to act with anything pointed,

**Piquer** (Fr), to prick, to sting—

**Pick**, a pointed instrument, *pick*, to strike at or into, to take up, to choose *picker*, *pickpocket*. **Picket**,

a pointed stake *picket*, to fortify with pickets, *picket*, or *pique*, a

guard placed in front of an army to give notice of the approach of the enemy. **Pike**, a long wooden staff

with a pointed steel head, *pikeman*. **Pile**, a fish with a pointed snout,

*pikereel*, a small pike. **Beak**, the bill of a bird, *pick*, to strike with the beak, to pick up food. **Peak**,

the pointed top of anything. **Pique**, a puncture from something sharp

an offence taken,—usually slight and temporary anger or irritation, *puke*,

to offend, to irritate. **Piquant**, stimulating to the tongue, sharp,

tart, pungent, severe, *puquancy*. **Pitch**, a point, degree of elevation,

height, *pitch*, to throw with force (as from a height), *pitcher*, an

earthen vessel with a pointed spout.

**PINGERE** (L), **Peindre** (Fr), to paint

**Pictum** (L), painted,

**Pigmentum** (L), paint—

**Paint**, *painter*, *pigment*. **Picture**, *pictorial* *picturesque*, suit

able for a picture. **Depict**, to describe.

**PIO** (L), I worship,

**Pins** (L), dutiful, religious,

**Pieta** (L), **Pitie** (Fr), pity—

**Pious**, *piety*, *impious*. **Expiate**,

to atone for *expiation* *expiatory*, *inexpiable*. **Pity**, compassion, *pitiful* *piteous*, *unpitied*.

**PLACERE** (L), **Plaisir** (Fr), to please—

**Placid**, gentle. **Please**; *pleasure*,

*pleasant* *pleasantry* wit, humour, *pleasurable*. **Complacent**, satisfied

*complacence* *complaisant*, courteous *complaisance*, civility. **Displease**,

*displeasure* *unpleasant*

**PLANTA** (L) the sole of the foot—

**Plant**, *planter*, *plantation*. **Plantigrade**, animals that walk on the sole of the foot. **Displant**. **Im**

**plant**, to fix in. **Supplant**. **Transplant**, to remove

**PLANUS** (L) smooth, level—

**Plain**, *plainness*, *plane*, to make smooth, *planisphere*, a sphere drawn

on a plane surface, *plano-convex*, a glass round on one side and plain on the other. **Explain**, to expound

*explanatory*, *explanation*. **Esplanade**, an open ground for military

parade.

**PLASSO** (Gr), I daub, I mould—

**Plaster**, *plasterer* *plastic*, form giving *emphastic*, adhesive. **Plasm**,

a mould, *cataplasma*, a poultice.

**PLAUDO** (L), I clap the hands—

**Plaudit**, expression of praise, *plausible*, seemingly right, specious,

*plausibility*, *plausure*. **Applaud**, *applause*, loud praise. **Explode**, to drive off the stage, to burst out with

noise, *explosion*, *explosive*.

**PLEO** (L), I fill,

**Plenus** (L), full—

**Accomplish**, to fulfil, *accomplish* *ment*, fulfilment, ornament of body or mind. **Complement**, that which

fills up, *complete*, to finish, *completion*, *incomplete*, imperfect. **Compliment**, to praise, *complimentary*

**Comply**, to assent, *compliant*, yield.

ing, *compliance*. Depletion, an emptying. Expletive, a word put in merely to fill up. *expletory*. Exploit, act of heroism. Implement, to fulfil a contract. *implement*, a tool. Replete, furnished, *repletion*, filled to excess. Supply, to provide, *supply* relief in need, *supplement*, to fill up defects, *supplement*, an addition, *supplementary*. Pleonasm (Gr), redundancy of words. Plenish, to fill, *replenish*, *plentitude*. Plenary, complete, *plenipotentiary*. Plenty, *plenteous* *plentiful*.

**PLICARE** (L.), Plier (Fr), to fold, **Plexus** (L.), twisted—

Pliable, *pliant*, *pliancy*. Ply, to work diligently, *pliers*. Apply, *appliance*, means, *applicant*, *application*, *inapplicable*. Centuple (*centum*), *quadruple* (*quatuor*). Accomplish, companion in crime. Complex, intricate. Complexion, colour of external parts. Complicate, to render difficult. Deploy, to open out, to extend. Display, to show. Double (*duo*), twofold, *re double*. Duplicate, an exact copy, *duplication*, a fold, *duplicity*, deceit. *reduplication*. Employ, to engage, *employer*, *employee* *employment*. Explicate, to explain, *explicable*. *explicit*, clear, unreserved. Imply, to mean, *implication* *implicit* full undoubting. Multiply (*multus*), to fold many times, *multiplier* *multiplier* and *multiplication*. Perplex, *perplexity*. Reply, to answer. Simple, *simplicity*, plainness, *simplify*, *simpleton*, a witless person. Supplicate, to pray, to entreat, *supplication*, *suppliant*. Supple, easily bent. Treble. Triple (*tres*), threefold, *triplet*.

**PLORE** (L.) I bewail—

Deplore, to moan, *deplorable*. Explore, to search out, *explorer*, *exploration*, *exploratory*, *unexplorable*. Implore, to beseech.

**PCENA** (L.), punishment

Peine (Fr), pain,

Finan (Sax.), to torture

**Punitus** (L.), tortured—

Penal, *penalty*, *penance*, suffering endured for sin. Penitent, sorrowful, *penitence*, *penitential* *penitentiary*, a prison, *impenitent*. Repent, to sorrow for and forsake sin. Subpoena, to summon as witness (*centum librorum*), under a penalty of £100. Pain, suffering *painful*, *painless*. Pine, to suffer concealed pain or unhappiness, to waste away. Repine, to fret, to grieve, *repining*, sorrow united with ill suppressed resentment against some superior agent. Punish, to chastise, *punishable* *punitive*, inflicting punishment, *impunity* freedom from punishment.

**POIEO** (Gr), I do, I make—

Poem, a composition in verse, *poetry* *poet* *poetess*, *poetaster*, a pitiful rhymers, *poetical* *poesy*, the art of writing poetry. Onomatopœia (*onoma*) Prosopopœia, personification.

**POLIS** (Gr), a city—

Politics, *polity*, the form of government. *political* *politician*. Police, *policeman* *policy*, the art of governing *impolitic*, not prudent. Metro polis (*meter*), *metropolitan*. Cosmopolite.

**POLYS** (Gr), many—

Polychord (*chordus*) Polygamy (*gamein*, to marry) Polyglot (*glotta*) Polygon (*gonia*) Polypus (*pous*) Polysyllable (*labetin*) Polytheism (*theos*) Polytechnic (*techné*)

**PONUM** (L.), an apple—

Pomegranate, a plant, so called from the grains in the fruit. Pomerous (*fero*) Pommel, the knob on the hilt of a sword the protruding part of a saddle bow, *pommel*, to beat with blunt weapons (*fists*)

**PONO** (L.), I put, I place,

**Positus** (L.), placed—

Position, situation, *posture*, explicit, certain. Posture, attitude. Pose, to puzzle. Post, a stake set up a station at which couriers with messages to distant places changed

horses, an office conveyance of letters, *postage*, *post*, to place up, to transfer accounts, to hurry, *post horse*, *post haste*. **Apposite**, to the point, suitable, *appositeness*, *apposition*, agreement. **Compose**, *composer*, *composition*, *compositor*, one who sets up types, *composure*, calmness. **Compound**, to mix, *component*, *compost*, a mixed manure. **Decompose**, to resolve into elements, *decomposition*, a rotting state. **Depone**, *deponent*. **Depose**, *deposition*. **Deposit** *dépôt* a military store, *depositor*, one who has charge of a *dépôt*. **Discompose**, to disturb *discomposure*. **Dispose**, to arrange, to incline, to sell, *disposal*, *disposable* *disposition*. **Expose**, *exposure*, *expositor*, an explainer; *exposition*. **Expound**, to explain. **Impose**, *imposition* *impost*, a tax. **Interpose**, *interposition*. **Oppose**, *opponent*, an antagonist *opposite*, *oppositionist*. **Postpone**, *postponement*. **Preposition**. **Propose**, to bring forward, *proposal*, a scheme, *proposer*, *proposition*, an offer. **Propound**, to set forth. **Provost**, in Scotland, chief magistrate of a burgh in England, the head of a college, *provostship*. **Purpose**, intention. **Repose**, to rest *repository*, a place of safety. **Superposition**. **Suppose**, *supposition*, *supposititious*, put by trick in another's place. **Transpose**, to make to exchange places. **Aprôpos** (Fr), well-timed.

**PONS** *Pontis* (L), a bridge—

**Pontage**, charge for crossing by a bridge. **Pontoon**, a floating bridge. **Pontiff**, the pope (because a particular bridge at Rome was built and kept in repair at the expense of the priests), *pontificate*, *pontifical*, *priestly*.

**POPULUS** (L), *Peuple* (Fr), the people,

**Publicus** (L) relating to the people—  
**Populace**, the common people,  
*populous*, *population* *popular* *popu-*

*larly depopulate*, to strip of people.  
**Public**, known to people, *publicity*,  
*publican*. **Republic**, a common-  
wealth, *republican* *republicanism*.  
**Publish**, *publisher*, *publication*.

**PORTA** (L), a gate.

**Porto** (L), I carry (past the gate)—

**Port**, a harbour, an opening in the side of a ship, *portal*, an entrance.  
**Porch**, or *portico*, a covered entrance;  
**porter**, one who keeps a gate, *port-  
cullis* (couler, Fr, to slip down), a  
falling gate *passport*. **Portfolio**.  
**Portmanteau** **Portmonnaie**, a  
purse. **Port**, demeanour, *portly*,  
bulky. **Portable**, *porter*, *porter-  
age*. **Comport**, to behave *com-  
portment*, or *deportment*, demeanour.  
**Deport**, to carry off. **Export**.  
**Import**, *important*, weighty, of  
great consequence. **Importune**,  
to beseech, *importunate*. **Oppor-  
tune**, well-timed, *opportunity*, *in-  
opportune*. **Purport**, meaning. **Re-  
port**, to tell, *reporter*. **Support**,  
*supportable*. **Transport**, rapture,  
a vessel for carrying troops *trans-  
portation*.

**POSSE** (L), to be able,

**Potens** (L), mighty.

**Pouvoir** (Fr), power—

**Posse**, an armed force, *possible*, *im-  
possibility*. **Puissant** (Fr), might;  
*puissance*. **Potent**, *potency* power,  
*potential* *potentiality*. **Potentate**  
a sovereign. **Omnipotent** (*omnis*)  
**Plenipotentary** (*plenus*) **Power**,  
*powerful*, *powerless* *empower*. **Pos-  
sess** (*sedeo*), to have, to occupy, *pos-  
sessor*, *possessive*. **Dispossess**, to  
take away. **Prepossess**, to bias  
*prepossession*, previous liking.

**PRAxis** (Gr), a doing,

**Pragma** (Gr), a thing done—

**Practice**, custom, habit, *practical*,  
*practise*, *practitioner*, *practicable*,  
*impracticable*, *malpractices* (*malis*)  
**Praxes**, a series of exercises with  
examples. **Pragmatical**, meddling  
some, officious, *pragmatist*.

**PRECARE** (L), *Prier* (Fr) to  
pray—

Precarious, uncertain Deprecate, to pray against, to beg off, *deprecatory*, *deprecation*, *deprecator* Imprecate, to implore. Pray, *prayer*, *prayerless*, *prayerful*

**PREHENDERE (L.)**, **Prendre (Fr.)**, to take,

**Pretium (L.)**, something taken, value, **Pris (Fr.)**, taken—

Prehensile, fitted for seizing, *prehension*. Prison, *prisoner* Apprehend, to seize, to understand, to fear, *apprehensive*, *apprehension*. Apprentice, one taken to learn a trade, *apprenticeship* Apprise, to inform, *unapprised*. Comprehend, to include, to understand, *comprehensible*, *comprehensive*. Comprise, to contain Enterprise (contr) *emprise*, hazardous undertaking Reprehend, to chide, to blame, *irreprehensible* *reprehensory* Reprive, to delay execution of sentence. Reprisal, seizure for seizure, retaliation. Surprise, to take unawares, *surprise*, astonishment Price, worth, *priceless*, *precious* prize, to value, *prize*, a reward gained by competition. Praise, honour, *praiseworthy*, *praise*, to commend. Appraise, *appraiser*, *appraisement* Appreciate, to estimate, *appreciable* *unappreciated* Depreciate, to lower the price, *depreciatory*

**PREMO (L.)**, I press,

**Pressus (L.)**, pressed—

Press, to urge, *press*, a crowd, a machine for pressing, *pressure* *press gang* Print, to mark by pressure, *print*, an engraving Compress, *compressible*. Depress, to lower, *depression*. Express, *expressive*. Impress, *impression* *impressible* Imprimatur, license to print a book, *imprint* Oppress, *oppression*, *oppressive*. Repress, to put down, *repression*. Reprimand, to rebuke. Reprint, a new edition of a book. Suppress, to subdue; *suppressive*.

**PRIMUS (L.)**, first,

**Prior (L.)**, former—

Prime, first rate, excellent, *prim* *al*, original, *primary* Primate, an archbishop, *primacy* Prime, to put the first powder into a gun-charge, to prepare, *primer*, a first book. Primitive, ancient. Primæval (*avum*) Prim, formal. Pri-mogenitor, a forefather, *primogeniture*. Primrose Prince, *princedom*, *princely*, magnificent, *principality* Principal (*capio*), chief. Principle, operative cause, motive, first truth Premier, chief minister of the crown Prior, the superior in a monastery, *prioress* *priory*, a convent next in rank to an abbey Prior, previous, *priority*, precedence. Pristine, original.

**PRIVUS (L.)**, one's own,

**Privare (L.)**, to take away—

Private, secret, *privacy* Private, a common soldier, *privateer*, a ship fitted out by private individuals to plunder the enemy's ships in time of war Privilege (*lex*), a right, an immunity Privation, absence, want, *privatize* Deprive, to take away, *deprivation*.

**PROBARE (L.)**, **Prouver (Fr.)**, to prove,

**Proban (Sax.)**, to test, to try—

Probe, an instrument used by surgeons, *probe*, to examine. Probate, the testing of a will, *probation*, trial, *probationer*, *probationary* Probable, *improbable*, *probability* Probity, honesty, *improbity* Prove, to test, *proof*, evidence, experiment. Approve, to commend, *approbation*, praise, *approval*, sanction, *disapprove* Disprove, to confute. Improve, to make better *improvement*, *misimprove*, *unimproved*. Reprove, to blame, *reproof*, censure, *irreprovable* Re-probate, lost to virtue.

**PROPE (L.)**, near,

**Proximus (L.)**, next,

**Proche (Fr.)**, near,

**Proprius (L.)**, one's own, fit—

Propinquity, nearness, kindred

**Propitiate**, to appease *propitiator* *propitious* favourable. **Proximate**, near to, *proximally* *proximo*, next (month) *approximate*. **Approach**. **Reproach**, to censure to upbraid *reproachful* *irreproachable*. **Proper**, *property* *proprietor*, *proprietary*, *propriety* *impropriety*, unfitness. **Appropriate**, to make one's own *appropriation* *appropriately* fitly, *inappropriately*.

**PSALLEIN** (Gr) to touch (the strings of an instrument), to play.

**Psalm**, a song (orig sung to the harp) *psalmist*, *psalter*, a book of psalms, *psaltery*, a musical instrument. **Psalmody**, music for sacred songs, *psalmodist*.

**PUDOR** (L.), shame—

**Impudent**, having no shame, immodest *impudently* *impudence* of frontery. **Repudiate**, to reject with scorn to cast off *repudiation*.

**PUGNA** (L.) a fight—

**Pugnacious**, *pugnacity*. **Pugilist**, a boxer *pugilum*. **Impugn**, to attack. **Oppugn**, to resist. **Repugnant**, contrary, *repugnance*.

**PUNGERE** (L.), to thrust, to prick.

**Poignarder** (Fr) to stab, to kill.

**Pocher** (Fr) to thrust into (another's property).

**Pocca** (Sax.) that into which anything is thrust—

**Pungent**, biting, sharp, *pungency*.

**Punctual**, exact, *punctuate* to mark with points, *punctuation*.

**Puncture**, a small hole. **Punch**, an instrument for cutting holes. **Punctilio**, nicety of behaviour, *punctilious*.

**Point**, to sharpen, to direct *pointer*. **Poignant**, sharp painful.

**Ponard** a small dagger. **Pounce**, to seize suddenly. **Appoint**, to fix, to furnish, *appointment*.

**Compunction**, a pricking of heart, remorse.

**Expunge**, to blot out. **Poach**, to fry eggs, to steal game *poacher* *peck*,

or poke, *poke*, *poke*, a bag, *pocket*, por, bag-shaped pustules. **Peck**, a measure, *pouch*, a small bag, *pucker*,

to gather into folds.

**PUPA** (L.), a little girl a doll—

**Pupa**, the third stage in the existence of an insect, a chrysalis. **Pupil**, one under tutorship *pupilage*.

**Pup**, to bring forth whelps *pup*, a young dog, *puppy*, a whelp not yet weaned, applied contemptuously to men who are conceited or who manifest the impudent presumption of young dogs, *puppyism*.

**Puppet**, anything like a child a doll *puppet-show*.

**Pupil**, the apple of the eye.

**PURUS** (L.), clean—

**Purgo** (L.), I make clean—

**Pure**, spotless, *purify*. **Puritan**, a name formerly given to English dissenters for professing eminent purity in religion, *puritanism* *puritanical*.

**Parthen** (*locus*), (a place free from the severity of the ancient forest laws but near to a forest), neighbourhood suburb.

**Purge**, to cleanse, *purgative*, *purgatory*, a place for cleansing *purgatorial*.

**PUS**, **Puris** (L.), the matter of a wound or sore,

**Putre** (L.), to be rotten—

**Pus**, *pustule*, an inflamed bag on the skin containing pus, a blister, *pustulate*, *pustulous*.

**Purulent**, partaking of the nature of pus, *purulency*.

**Suppurate**, to generate pus (a boil or abscess *suppurates*), *suppurative* *suppuration*.

**Putrid**, rotten, *putridity*.

**Putrefy**, *putrefaction*, *putrescent*, *putrescence*.

**PUTO** (L.), I think,

**Compter** (Fr), to reckon—

**Putative**, supposed. **Amputate**, to cut off a limb. **Compute**, to calculate. **Depute**, to send in one's own place, *deputy*, *deputation*.

**Dispute**, to argue, *disputant* *disputations*.

**Impute**, to charge upon, to reckon as belonging to one, *imputation*.

**blame**. **Repute**, to think, *reputation*, character, *disreputable*.

worthless, wicked. **Count**, to number, *countless*, *uncounted*.

**Account**, to consider to give reasons, to value *accountable*, liable, *accountant*.

**Discount**, deduction for ready



money Miscount Recount, to relate.

**PYR** (Gr.), a fire—

**Pyre**, a funeral pile. **Pyrites**, fire stones. **Pyrolatry** (*latreia*), fire worship. **Pyrometer** (*metron*) **Pyrotechnics** (*techné*), the art of making fireworks, *pyrotechnist*. **Pyramid**, a flame-shaped figure, *pyramidal*. **Empyrean**, *empyrean*.

**CWICCAN** (Sax.), to make alive—

**Quick**, alive, active, swift, *quickly*, hastily, *quickness*, *quicken*, *quicken*, sand easily moved, *quicksilver*. **Wick**, meaning an inhabited place, is a common termination of towns, as in *Hawick*, *Borthwick*, &c.

**CWACIAN** (Sax.), to tremble—

**Quake**, *earthquake*. **Quaker**, a name given in reproach to a sect of Christians by a magistrate whom Fox, their founder, admonished to tremble at the word of the Lord, *Quakerism*. **Quack**, in early English means *the agree*. **Quagmire**, soft, wet land, yielding to the foot, *quaggy*.

**QUACKEN** (Dut.), to make a noise like a duck or goose—

**Quack**, to cry, to boast to talk noisily, *quack*, one who makes great pretension to excellence in any art, particularly to medical skill, a boaster, *quackery*, *quackish* *quack salver*, one who cries or sells quack medicines.

**QUATUOR** (L.), four,

**Quadra** (L.), a square,

**Quartus** (L.), a fourth—

**Quadrangle** (*angulus*), *quadrant*, a fourth of a circle, *quadrature* *quadrennial* (*annus*), *quadrilateral* (*latus*), *quadrille*. **Quadroon**, *quadrumanus* (*manus*), *quadruped* (*pes*), *quadruple* (*plico*) **Quarantine**, forty days,—the time which a ship suspected to bring an infectious disease, is secluded. **Quartet**, *quart*, *quarter*, *quarto* **Quatermon**, a file of four soldiers, *squad-*

*ron*, a division of a fleet. **Square**, a right angled figure having four equal sides.

**QUALIS** (L.), what kind—

**Qualify**, to fit, *qualification*, *quality* nature, sort, *disqualify*, *disqualified*

**QUERO** (L.), I seek (allied to *cura*)

**Quæsitus** (L.) sought—

**Query**, an asking, *querist*. **Quest**, search, *question*, *questionable*, *unquestioning*, confiding. **Acquire**, to get, *acquisition*, *acquisitive*, greedy. **Conquer**, to subdue, *conqueror*, *conquest*, complete victory, *unconquerable*. **Disquisition**, a written discussion. **Exquisite**, choice, exact, *exquisitely*. **Inquest**, formal examination by a jury. **Inquire**, to ask, *inquiry*, *inquisition*, strict search, a court in Roman Catholic countries for detecting heretics, *inquisition*, *inquisitor*. **Perquisite**, additional allowance. **Request**, a petition. **Require**, to claim of right, *requirement*, demand, *requisition*, prayer, invitation, *requisite*, necessary, *pre requisite*.

**QUIES**, *Quietis* (L.) rest,

**Quoy or Coy** (Fr.), still, modest,

**Quitter** (Fr.), to make quiet, to yield—

**Quiet**, *quietude*, *quietus*, discharge, death, *quiescent*. **Acquiesce**, to agree quietly *acquiescent*, consenting. **Disquiet**, *disquieted*, troubled. **In quietude**, restlessness. **Requiem**, a funeral hymn. **Coy**, bashful, *coyness*. **Decoy**, to allure by affected modesty. **Quit**, to let go, to leave, *quittal*, repayment *quittance*, recompense, *quite*, wholly. **Acquit**, to clear from *acquittal*, *acquittance*, discharge. **Requite**, to repay, *requittal*, *unrequited*

**QUOT** (L.), how many—

**Quota**, a share. **Quote**, to note a part, to recite or copy the exact words of another, *quotation*, *quotable*, *quotient* the number of times one quantity is contained in another, *quodidian*, daily, *aliquot*, a number



inference *reason*, understanding, cause, right, *reasoner reasonable*, *unreasonably* Arraign, to accuse, arraignment.

**RECCAN** (Sax.), to care for, to tell, to count—

Reck, to regard *reckless*, careless, thoughtless *recklessness* Reckon, to compute, to tell the particulars *reckoning* statement of accounts, charges at an inn, *reckoner*

**REGO** (L.), I govern,

**Regula** (L.) **Règle** (Fr), a rule

**Rex, Regis** (L.) **Roi** (Fr), a king,

**Rectus** (L.), straight, right

**Dirigere** (L.), **Dresser** (Fr), to make straight,

**Directus** (L.), **Droit** (Fr) right—

**Surgo** (L., *sub* and *rego*), I rule from under I rise—

Regent, *regency*, *co-regent* Rec-  
tor, a clergyman a head master  
*rectorial* *rectory* Regime, govern-  
ment *regimen* a course of diet.

Regiment, a body of soldiers, *regi-  
mental* Region, a district. Reg-  
nant, reign. Correct, *correction*

*corrective* *incorrigible* *uncorrected*.

Direct, to guide *director* *directory*

*indirection*. Erect, to put up to

build *erection*. Regulate, to make

rules *regulations* *regular* *regula-  
tor* *irregularity* Rule, ruler *mis*

rule *overrule*. Regalia, ensigns

of a king *regal* *regality* *regally*

**Realm** (*royaume* Fr) a kingdom

**Regicide** (*cædo*) **Royal**, *royalty*

*royalist* *viceroy* *viceroyalty* **Recti-**

**tude**, uprightness **Rectify**, *recti-*

*fier* a purifier of spirituous liquors.

**Rectangle** (*angulus*), *rectilinear*

(*linea*) Dress, to prepare, to clothe.

**HREOWAN** (Sax.), to groan, to re-  
pent—

Rue, to regret, to lament *rueful*,  
sorrowful *ruefully* Ruth, com-  
passion mercy pity, *ruthless*, cruel,  
barbarous, *ruthlessness*.

**RETE** (L.) a net—

Reticule or *reticle* a lady's work-  
bag *reticular* *reticulated*, made of  
net-work, *reticulation* *retiform*.

Retina, one of the coats of the eye.

**RHEIN** (Gr), to flow,

**Rhythmos** (Gr), measured cadence,  
in verse or music,

**Resina** (L.) the gum of trees—

Rhetoric, the art of persuading,  
*rhetorician* *rhetorical* **Rheum**, a  
thin, watery secretion, *rheumy*,  
*rheumatism* a disease, *rheumatic*.

**Rhine Catarrh** **Diarrhoea**

Hemorrhage, a flowing of blood.

**Rhythm**, *rhythmical* **Resin** or

*rosin*, *resinous*.

**RIDEO** (L.) I laugh—

Ridicule, to despise *ridicule*, con-  
tempt *ridiculous* **Risible**, excit-  
ing laughter *risibility* tendency to

laugh **Deride**, to mock, *derisive*,

*derision*.

**WRIGAN** (Sax.) to cover—

Rig, to clothe *rigging* dress tackle,

the ropes which support the mast,

and those which work the sails &c.,

in a ship *rigger* Ray, or array to

dress to set in order *raiment*. Rail

(in night-rail) a loose robe worn

over the dress at night. Rug, a

coarse covering

**RIGERE** (L.) to be cold and stiff—

Rigid, stiff inflexible *rigidity*

*rigidness* harshness, severity, *rigor*

*ous* strict, exact (applied to disci-  
pline), *rigorously*, *rigour*, sternness,  
*severity*.

**RIVUS** (L.) a stream

**Ripa** (L.) the bank of a river—

River, *rivulet*. Rival, to strive,

*rival* a competitor *rivalry* com-  
petition *rivalry* *co-rival* *out rival*,  
*unrivalled*. Derive, to spring from,  
*derivation*, *derivative*. Arrive, *ar*  
*rival*.

**ROBUR**, *Roboris* (L.), an oak

**Robustus** (L.), strong—

**Corroborate**, to strengthen to con-

firm *corroborator*, *corroborative*.

**Robust**, strong vigorous *robust-*

*ness*. **Robustious**, rude, rudely

vigorous.

**ROGARE** (L.), to ask (the people to

pass a law)—

**Abrogate**, to annul. **Arrogate**, to

ask for more power to a magistrate,

to assume unjustly, *arrogation*

*arrogant*, haughty. **Derogate**, to

detract, to repeal a law partly, *dero-*

*gatory derogation*. **Interrogate**, to

question, *interrogation* *interroga-*

*tive*, *interrogator* *interrogatory*

**Prerogative**, (orig applied to the

division of the people which had the

privilege of voting first) exclusive

privilege. **Prorogue**, to continue

a law for a time, to dismiss the

legislature *prorogation*. **Superero-**

**gate**, to do more than duty requires

*supererogation* *supererogatory* **Sur-**

**rogate**, a substitute. **Rogue**, orig

a beggar hence a vagabond, a

cunning knave, a cheat, *roguish*,

*rogishly*, *rogue*

**ROLER** (Fr), to move by turning

round—

**Roll** (r) *roll*, a round mass, a list.

**Enroll** to register *enrollment* *un-*

*roll* to open out. **Control** (*contra*)

check, power *control* to restrain to

govern *controller* or *comptroller*,

*uncontrollable*

**ROTA** (L) *Rone* (Fr) a wheel

**Rotundus** (L) *Rond* (Fr), round—

**Rotate**, to revolve, *rotation*, *regu-*

*lar succession*, *rotary*, *rotatory*,

whirling. **Rote**, repetition of lessons

without understanding. **Rotund**,

circular *rotundity* *rotunda*, a circu-

lar building. **Routine**, a round of

business. **Rut**, the mark of a wheel

round the wheel of a spur. **Round**,

full, plump *round* a course *round-*

*ness* *roundelay* a kind of song, *sur-*

*round*, to close on all sides.

**RUBER** (L.) red—

**Ruby**, a precious stone of a red

colour. **Rubric**, titles or directions,

which in law books and prayer-books

were formerly printed in red. *rubri-*

*cal rubricate*, to mark with red

*rubrescent*.

**RUDIS** (L.) raw, unskilled—

**Rude**, rough unpolished, uncivil,

*rudeness* *rudely*. **Rudiments** the

original of anything first principles

of any science *rudimental* *rud-*

*imentary*. **Erudite**, polished, learned

*erudition* learning

**RUPTUS** (L.) broken—

**Rupture** **Abrupt**, sudden, un-

connected, *abruptly*, *abruptness*.

**Bankrupt**, (*banc*) **Corrupt**, to

deprave, *corruption*, rottenness,

wickedness, *corrupter* *corruptible*,

*incorruptibility*. **Disruption** **Erup-**

**tion**, a violent bursting out *erup-*

*tive*. **Interrupt**, *interruption* *un-*

*interrupted*. **Irruption**, a sudden

invasion. **Rout** (Fr), defeat of an

army

**RUS**, *Raris* (L.) the country,

**Rustre** (Fr), rude—

**Rural**, rude, simple. **Rusticate**,

to reside in or banish to, the coun-

try *rustic* *rustication*, *rusticity*

**Roist**, or *rouster*, to bluster, to bully

*rousterer*

**SACER**, *Sacris* (L.) holy, set apart.

**Sacerdos** (Gr) a priest

**Sanctus** (L.), ordained holy—

**Sacred**, *sacredness*. **Sacrament**,

a holy oath a religious ordinance

*sacramental*. **Sacrifice** (*socio*) to

devote to holy purposes *sacrifice* an

offering a loss *sacrificial*. **Sacri-**

**lege** (*lego*) profanation of holy

things, *sacrilegious*. **Sacristy**, the

vestry, *sacristan* (*oor*) *section*, a

church officer. **Consecrate**, to

dedicate to holy purposes *conse-*

*cration* *consecrator* *reconsecrated*.

**Desecrate**, to profane *desecration*.

**Execrate**, to curse, to abhor *exe-*

*crable* *execration*. **Sacerdotal**

**Sanctify**, *sanctification*, *sanctifier*

**Sanctimony**, *sanctimonious* *sanc-*

*tity* *sanctuary*, a church, a religious

asylum Sanctus, a hymn commencing with "Holy, holy, holy" Sanction, to agree to, to confirm, *unsanctioned*. Saint, a holy person, *saintly*

**SAL, Salis (L.), salt—**

Salt, *saltish, saltiness, saltpetre (petra), saltern*, a salt work. Salad (Fr *salade*), raw herbs seasoned with salt, &c. Salary (soldiers pay, which was given partly in salt), wages. Sal, *saline, salination*, a washing with salt water. Sauce (Fr), any savoury addition to food, wit or humour carried to excess, *saucer, saucy*, impudent. Sausage, a roll of seasoned meat minced, *souse*, to steep in pickles, to throw into any liquid.

**SALIO (Silio) (L.), I leap,**

**Saltus (Sultus) leaped—**

Salient, bounding, projecting, *saltatory*. Sally, a sudden rush. Salmon Somersault (*super*) As sail (Fr *assailer*) to attack, *assailant, assailable, unassailed assault*, a violent onset. Consul, the chief magistrate in ancient Rome, an officer appointed to reside at a foreign port and protect the rights of his countrymen *consular, consulate or consulship proconsul*. Consul, to ask advice, *consultation*. Counsel (Fr *conseil*), to advise, *counsellor, counsellorship*. Desultory, leaping from one thing to another. Dissilient, bursting open. Exult, *exultant, exultation*. Insult, to affront. Resile, to leap back from a purpose, *resilient*. Result, consequence, *resultant*, the force which arises from the combination of several forces acting from different points.

**SALVERE (L.), Sauver (Fr), to save,**

**Salvus (L.) Sauf (Fr), safe,**

**Salus, Salutis (L.), health—**

Salvable, *salvage*, reward for saving goods *salvation salver, salvo* an exception, a welcome by firing artillery, *Save*, to deliver, *saviour*,

*unsaved*. Safe, secure *safely, safely safeguard*. Salubrious, healthful, *salubrity, insalubrious*. Salutary, wholesome, *salute*, to hail, to kiss *salutation*.

**SANGUIS, Sanguinis (L.), blood—**

Sanguine, blood-coloured, ardent, *sanguinity, sanguinary, bloody*. Con-sanguineous, near of kin, *con-sanguinity*, blood relationship. Con-sin

**SANUS (L.), Sund (Sax.), sound, whole—**

Sane, *sanity, sanatory*, healing, *sanitary*, preservative of health. Insane, mad, *insanity*, mental derangement. Sound, unbroken, healthy, *soundly, soundness*

**SAPERE (L.), Savourer (Fr), to taste, to be wise—**

Sapid, tasteful, *sapidity*. Sapient, wise *sapience, sapor, relish*. Insipid, tasteless, *insipidly, insipidity*. Savour, taste *savoury savouriness, savourless, unsavoury*

**SATIS (L.), enough—**

Satiate, or *sate*, to fill, to glut, *satiety, insatiate*, greedy beyond measure, *insatiable*. Satisfy, to please, to convince, *satisfactory satisfaction, dissatisfaction unsatisfactory*. Saturate, to fill to excess *saturated, soaked, saturation*

**SCANDO (L.), I climb—**

Scan, to measure verse, to examine critically, *unscanned*. Scansores, climbing birds. Ascend, *ascension ascent, ascendant, ascendancy, reascend*. Descend, *descent, descendants* offspring, children. Condescend, to stoop as to an inferior, *condescension, condescendence, condescendingly*. Transcend, to surpass, *transcendent transcendental*, supremely excellent.

**SCEAFAN (Scafan) (Sax.) to shave—**

Shave, to cut or pare off something from the surface of a body *shaver* one who shaves, a close or sharp dealer, one who fleeces or plunders *shaveling*, a friar a priest *scavenger*, one who cleans the streets, *scal*

(allied to *L. stabies*), a dry, hard portion of skin, peeling off from the surface of a healing wound, a mean fellow, *scabbed*, *scabby*, *shabby*, worn, ragged, mean, paltry, despicable.

**SCEODAN** (Sax.), to separate—

*Shed*, to divide, to spill (as blood), to throw off (as a skin), *shedder* *Shed*, a slight building, with a sloping roof to throw off the rain, &c. *water shed*, a range of hills that casts the water off in different directions. *Shade*, something to throw off the light, a sheltered place, coolness, gloominess, *shady*, sheltered, *unshade*. *Shadow*, the representation of the form obstructing the light, *overshadow* *Sheath*, that which secludes, and hence covers anything, *sheathe*, to cover, to protect *sheathless* *Scath*, to separate the parts forming one whole, to split, to rend asunder, to destroy, *scath*, damage, injury, \* *scathless* *Scatter*, to shed in small parts, to disperse, *scatterer*

**SCEOFAN**, *Scufan* (Sax.), to thrust, to drive—

*Shove*, to push, to press against, *shovel* *Sheaf*, stalks of grain put together, *sheaved*, applied to arrows, reeds, &c., collected. *Sheep*, "they were the earliest objects of care to mankind, and for pasture were driven from place to place in numbers, and from this circumstance perhaps their name"—a flock of sheep going to market is still called a "drove" *sheepish*, simple, silly, *sheepishly*, timidly, *shepherd*.

**SCEOTAN** (Sax.), to send out, to dart—

*Shoot*, a young branch, *shoot*, to sprout, to discharge, *shooter*, *shot*, lead *shot*, thrown out; *outshoot*, *overshoot*, *undershot* *upshot*. *Shout* *Shut*, to throw to (the door) to enclose, to exclude *shutter* *Shuttle*, *shuttlecock* *Sheet*, anything expanded, as iron, water, paper, &c. *Scotfree* or *shotfree*, free of expense or damage. *Scout*, one sent to see

or hear secretly, *scout*, to reject, *scud* to flee quickly *Sketch*, an outline, *sketchy*

**SCFRAN** (Sax.), *Scheren* (Ger), to cut—

*Scar*, a cut. *Scarify* *Scarce*, rare, *scarcely*, *scarcity* *Scare*, to frighten. *Scarf* *Score*, to mark, to charge. *Shard*, a fragment, a shell, a scale. *Share*, to divide, *plough share* *Sharp*, *sharpen*, *sharpness* *sharper*, a cheat *Shear*, to clip, *shearer*, *shears* *Sheer*, quite separated, pure. *Shire*, *sheriff* *Shirt* *Shore*, *shoreless* *Short*, *shorten*, *shortness* *Shower*, drops of water cut or broken from the clouds *showerless* *Shred*, a piece torn off. *Skirt*, edge, boundary, *outskirt*

**SCINDO** (L.), I cut—

*Scissible* or *scissile*, *scission*, *scissors*, *scissure*, a crack. *Scion* a slip or cutting for ingrafting, *chisel*. *Abscind*, to cut off, *absciss* *abscission* *Excind* *Rescind*, to recall, *rescissory*

**SCIO** (L.), I know—

*Science*, precise knowledge, *scientific* *Sciolism*, superficial knowledge, *sciolist* *Conscience*, self-knowledge, judgment of right and wrong, *conscious*, aware, *consciousness* *conscientious*, *conscionable*, reasonable, just, *unconscionable*. *Omniscience* (*omnis*) *Prescience*

**SCIPAN** (Sax.), to create, to form, to build—

*Shape*, a form, *shape*, to put into proper form, *shapeless* *shapely*, *misshape*, *unshapen*. *Ship*, something formed for conveying merchandise by water, *shipful*, *shipper* *skipper*, *landskip*, *landshape*, *landscape* or *landscape*, the form or figure of the land *friendship*, the form, manner, or condition of a friend. *Shop*, a place where artists give form to their goods a room formed for the sale of goods, *shopman*

**SCOPEIN** (Gr.), to see—

*Episcopacy*, *episcopal* *episco*

*pallan anti-episcopal.* Bishop, *bishopric* or *episcopate* *archbishop* Helioscope (*helios*, the sun) Kaleidoscope (*kalos* beautiful, *eidos*) Microscope (*micro* little) Stereoscope (*stereos*, solid) Stethoscope (*stethos* breast) Telescope (*tele*, distant)

**SCREOPIAN** (Sax.), to rub, to ruffle the surface—

Scrap, a particle rubbed off, a small portion, *scrape*, to draw a sharp or hard thing over the surface of another, to clean, to gather in small portions, *scraper*, *scrape*, a difficulty Scrabble or *scrawl*, to make irregular or crooked lines (as in writing) Scramble, to move or climb by seizing whatever presents itself, to catch at without ceremony Scratch, to tear the surface, to dig or wound slightly to erase writing *scratch* a slight wound. Scrub, to rub hard, *scrubber* a brush for scrubbing Scrub, a mean fellow, one who labours hard and lives meanly that he may save money, *scrubby*, stunted in growth, worthless mean.

**SCRIBO** (L.), I write—

**Scriptus** (L.) written

Scribe, *scribble*. Scrip, a small writing entitling to a share in a company a stock *scrivener*, a writer of covenants. Scriptures, *scriptural*, *unscriptural*. Ascribe, to impute to, *ascription*. Circumscribe Conscript, enrolled *conscript*, a recruit. Describe, *descriptive* *description*, *indescribable*. Escritoire, a kind of writing desk. Inscribe, to dedicate. Manuscript or *M.S.* (*manus*) Nondescript Postscript Prescribe, to order *prescription*, a medical direction long custom *prescriptive*. Proscribe, to doom to destruction *proscription* *proscriptive*. Rescript, an imperial decree. Subscribe, *subscriber* *subscription*. Superscribe, *uperscription*. Transcribe, *transcript*, a copy

**SCYLAN** (Sax.), to separate, to distinguish—

Skull, knowledge, dexterity, *skilful* *unskilled*, awkward. Skull, the covering of the brain. Scale; *scaly*, *scaleless* *scale*, to peel off to scatter *scalp*, the skin on the crown of the head. Scallop to mark the edge with curves *scallop*, a curve, a shell-fish Shale, clay-slate. Shell, a husk, a hard covering *shelly* school or Shoal (of fishes) Slate, *slaty*

**SECO** (L.), I cut—

Secant, a line that cuts another, *co-secant*. Sect, a party in religion *sectarian*, *sectarianism*, *sectary*, a member of any sect. Section, *sectional*. Sector, a mathematical instrument. Segment, a part cut off Bisect (*bis*) Dissect, *dissector*, *dissection*. Insect, *insectile*. Intersect Trisection (*tres*) Vene section, blood letting

**SEDEO** (L.), I sit,

**Sittan** (Sax.), to place (ones self) down,

**Settan** (Sax.), to place (anything) down—

Sedan, a portable carriage. Seditary, sitting Sediment, dregs. Sedulous, industrious, constant, *sedulity* Session, *sessional*. Siege (Fr), the sitting of an army round a fortified place, *besiege*, *besieger* Assess, to value, to rate *assessible*, *assessor*, *assessment*. Assiduous, attentive, careful, *assiduously* *assiduity* Assize, a court held twice a year to try causes by a judge and jury, *assizer*, an officer who inspects weights and measures. Insidious, craftily, *insidiously* Possess (*posse*) *prepossess* *dispossess* *repossess*. Precede, *president* *presidency*, *presidential* Reside, *residence*, *resident* *residue* or *residuum* the part remaining, *residuary* Subside, *subsidence*, *subsidiary*, assistant. Subsidy, money given in aid, *subsidize*. Supersede, *supersedeure*. Seize, (Fr *saisir*), to grasp, to take

by force *seizure* *Sasine*, the act of taking legal possession of feudal property, the instrument by which the fact is proved. *Sit*, to occupy a seat, to rest, to hold an office, to exercise authority, *sitter*, *sitting*, a meeting for business. *Set*, to cause to sit, to fix, to plant, to go down (applied to the sun). *setter*, a dog used to start birds for sportsmen. *settee*, a long seat, with a back to it. *Beset*, to surround. *Onset*, attack. *Outset*, commencement. *Upset*, to overturn. *Settle*, to fix in a permanent condition, to establish, to determine, to subside, to arrange, to pay, *settlement*, arrangement, adjustment, a colony legal residence, *settler*, a colonist. *Seat*, that on which we sit, a mansion, a dwelling, *settle* (lang settle, Scot.), the seat in front of the kitchen fire in an inn or farm-house. *Saddle*, the seat on a horse's back, *saddler*, *saddlery*. *Sad* (fixed), sadate, serious, gloomy, melancholy, mournful, *sadly*, sadness *sadden*. **SENTIO** (L.), I feel, I think—*Sense*, *sensiert*, *senseless*, *sensible*, *sensibility*, *sensitive*, *sensation* *sensory*, the seat of feeling, *insensate*, without feeling, *insensible*, *non-sense*. *Sensual*, pleasing to the body, carnal, luxurious, *sensuality* *sensualist*, *sensuals*. *Sentence*, judgment, *sentence*, short and pithy. *Sentiment*, thought, opinion *sentimental* *sentimentalist*. *Sentinel* or *sentry*, a guard, *scent*, odour. *Assent*, to agree to. *Consent*, to permit. *Dissent*, to differ in opinion, *dissenter* *dissension* *dissentient*. *Presentiment*, a foreboding. *Resent*, to revenge, *resentful* *resentment*. **SENEX** (L.), old. **SENIOR** (L.), older, **SEIGNEUR** or **SIEUR** (Fr.), a lord—*Senile*, *senility*, *senescence*, growing old. **SENIOR**, *senior's*. *Senate*, an assembly of legislators *senator*, *senatorial*. **SEIGNIOR**, a lord of the manor *seignorial* *seignory*, a

lordship. **SIRE**, a father, a king's title, *sir*, a title, a word of respect. **SEQUI** (L.), **SUIVRE** (Fr.), to follow, **SECUTUS** (L.), having followed—*Sequent*, following, *sequence*, connection, *sequel*, that which follows. *Consequence*, an effect, importance, *consequent* *consequential*, pompous. *Consecutive*, following in order. **EXECUTE**, *execution*, *executioner* *executive*, *executor*, one who sees a will carried into effect, *executorship*, *executrix*. *Obsequies*, funeral rites, *obsequious*, servile, compliant. *Persecute*, *persecutor*. **PROSECUTE**, to carry on, to pursue by legal process *prosecution* *subsequent*, following in time. **SUE**, to seek justice by law, *suit*, a petition *sutor* **SUIT**, to fit *suitable*. *Suite*, retinue, train. **ENSUE**, to come after. **PURSUE**, to chase, to follow (at law), *pursuit* *pursuer* *pursuant*, *pursuant*, a state messenger. **SERO** (L.), I join, I knit, I sow, **SERIES** (L.), order, **SERMO**, **SERMONIS** (L.), a discourse, **SEMIN**, **SEMINIS** (L.), seed, sown—*Serried*, crowded. **ASSERT**, to affirm, to declare, *assertion*, *assertive* *assertor*, *re assert*. **DESERT**, to forsake, *desertion*, *deserter*, *desert*, a wilderness *dissertation*, a formal discourse or treatise. **EXERT**, to put forth, *exertion*. **INSERT**, *insertion* *re insert*. **SERIES**, a succession *serial*. **SERMON**, *sermonize*. **SEMINAL**, *seminary*, *seminal* *seminalis*. **CONSEMINATE**, to sow different seeds together. **DISSEMINATE**, *dissemination*, *disseminator*. **SERVO** (L.), I wait on, I keep from decay—*Conserve*, to keep in a sound state, *conservatory* *conservator*, *conservative*, one who seeks to maintain things in their present form. *Observe* to watch, to remark *observer*, *observatory*, *observation* *observable*, *unobtrusive*. **PRESERVE**, to keep, to save, *preservative* *preservable* *pre-*



*sertation*. Reserve, to hold back, to keep in store *reserve*, cautious demeanour, *reseruation*. Reservoir, a store, a cistern. Serve, *server* *service* *serviceable*, *servient* *servile*, mean, *servilely*, *servility*. Servant, *servitor*, one who waits on another. Serf, a slave, *serfdom*. Deserve, to merit, *deservedly* according to merit *underringly* *desert*, claim to reward. Dessert, fruit served after dinner. Subserve, to aid *subservient*, instrumentally useful, *subservience*. Sergeant (Fr *sergent*) *sergeancy*

**SIGNUM** (L.), a mark,

**Sigillum** (L.), Seal (Fr), a seal—

Sign, *signal* *signalize*, *signature* *signet*. Signify, to mean, *significant*, important, *signification*. Assign, to make over, to allot *assignable*, *assignee* *assignment*, *assignation* appointment to meet. Consign, to give to another, to intrust, *consigner*, *consignee* *consignment*. Design, to plan, to purpose *designedly*, *designer* *designing*, treacherous, *undesigned*. Designate, to name, *designation*. Insignia, badges of office, *insignificance*, *ensign*, a standard, the officer who carries it. Resign, to give up *resignation*. Sigil Seal, *counterseal* *unseal*.

**SIMILIS** (L.) like

**Sembler** (Fr), to be like—

Simile, a comparison *similar* *similarly* *similitude* *dissimilar*. Simulate, to feign, *simulation* *dissimulation* *hypocrisy*. Simultaneous, at the same time. Semblance, likeness. Assimilate, *assimilative* *assimilation*. Dissemble, to pretend *dissembler*. Facsimile, an exact copy. Resemble, to be like *resemblance*. Verisimilitude, likeness to truth.

**SLAGAN** (Sleann) (Sax.), to strike, to smite, to kill—

Slay, to put to death by violence *slayer* *man-slayer*. Slaughter, great destruction of life. Sledge, a heavy hammer. Sleek, beaten plain.

smooth, glossy *sleekly* *sleeky*, cunning, *sleekness*. Slight, easily beaten off, weak, slim, inconsiderable, trifling. Slight, to throw down to contempt, to neglect, to disregard *slight*, want of attention, moderate degree of contempt manifested negatively by neglect *slightingly*, contemptuously. Sleight (of hand), a clever stroke or cast of the hand, a trick. Sly, cunning, crafty, secret *slyly* *slyness*. Sley, a weaver's reed which beats the wool close in the web. Sled, to prepare for use in the sley.

**SLEACIAN** (Slawian) (Sax.), to become dull, to retard—

Slack, loose, negligent, inactive *slackly* *slackness* *slacken*, to loosen, to lessen, to abate. Slake, to quench, (thirst, flames, &c.) Slag, or *sludge*, heavy dross or sediment, refuse. Slow, dull, heavy *tardy*, lingering, *slowly* *slowness* *slloth* idleness, laziness, *sllothful*. Sloven, one who is careless either about dress or duty *slovenly* *slovenliness*. Slut, a lazy, dirty female *sluttish* *sluttery*. Slug, anything dull, heavy, lumpy, a slow reptile, a snail, *sluggish* *slug-gard*, an idler. Slough, stagnant water, a miry pond.

**SNAPPEN** (Dut) to grasp, to break—

Snap, to try to catch, to catch, to break suddenly to be bitter or sharp in words, *snappish*, sharp in reply, peevish, *snappishly* angrily, tartly. Snatch, to seize by a quick, sudden action, *snatchy* apt to catch at. Snack, a part taken at a *snatch*. Snag, something laid hold of, a short projection. Sneck (Scot.), a catch or latch for holding a door.

**SNICAN** (Sax.), to go softly, to creep—Sneak, to go or act covertly or merely *sneaking* mean, servile *sneakingly* *sneaker* *sneakish*, *sniggle* (dim of sneak, used by anglers) to take covertly. Snake, a kind of serpent *snail* (dim of snake) Snug, covert, sheltered, comfortable.

*ruclu* *struggle*, to move from side to side, to get a comfortable place, *struggers* a warm habitation.

**SOCIUS (L.)**, a companion—

Social, *sociable*, *society* Associate, to become companions, *association* Dissociate, to part company

**SOLIDUS (L.)**, firm, compact,

**Solâus (L.)**, a piece of money—

Solid, *solidity*, *solidity* *solidification* Solder to unite, to make firm *solder*, a metall c cemen. Soldier, from the coin in which they received their monthly pay, *soldiers* Con solidate, to make compact, *consolidation* Consol, the fund formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

**SOLARI (L.)**, to cheer—

Solace, comfort. Solatium, compensation. Console, to comfort *consolation*, *consolatory* *disconsolate*, sorrowful *disconsolation* *inconsolable*.

**SOLUS (L.)** alone—

Sole, *solity* Soliloquy (*loquer*) Solitary, lonely *solitude* Solo Desolate, forsaken, laid waste *de solator* *desolation*.

**SOLVO (L.)** I loose, I melt—

Soluble, *solubility*, *solution*. Solve, to explain to unravel, *solvent*, a melting substance, *solvent*, able to pay debts *solventy* *insoluble*, *insolventy* *involved*. Absolve, to free, to pardon *absolution* *absolute* unlimited, *absolved*. Assol, to acquit. Dissolve, to melt, to separate *dissoluble*, *dissolution*, *dissolvent*, *dissolute*, loose in morals, vicious, *dissolute* *dissoluteness* *indissoluble* Resolve, to analyze, to determine, *resolvable* *revolve*, firm, determined, *resolution*, analysis, fixed purpose *irresolute*.

**SONO (L.)**, I sound—

Sonata, a tune for an instrument only Sonnet, a short poem, *sonneteer* Sonorous, *sonorific* Sound, *resound*, to echo, *altrouant* (*altus*) Consonant, agreeing consistent,

consonance, *consonant*, a letter only sounded with a vowel. Dissonant, harsh, jarring Resonant, sounding back. Unison (*unus*).

**SOPHOS (Gr.)**, wise—

Sophism, a specious but fallacious argument *sophist*, *sophistical* *sophistry* Sophisticate, to pervert, to corrupt, *sophisticator* *unsophisticated*, guileless. Philosophy (*philos*), *philosopher*, *philosophical* *unphilosophic*. Theosophism, pretension to divine wisdom.

**SORS, Sortis (L.)**, a lot,

**Sortir (Fr.)**, to issue—

Sort, a kind *sort*, to arrange in kinds, *unsorted* Sortie, a rally of besieged troops upon the besiegers. Sorcerer, a fortune teller, *sorcery* Assort, to arrange, *assortment*, variety Consort, a wife or husband *consort*, to agree. Resort, to apply to visit.

**SPARGO (L.)** I scatter—

Sparse, thinly scattered. Asperse, to slander, *aspersion*, calumny Disperse, to scatter *disperse*, *undispersed*. Intersperse, to drop here and there among other things.

**SPECIO (L.)** I see

**Spectus (L.)**, seen—

Species, a kind *specie*, coined money Special, *specialty* particularly *specialty* Specify, to show by special marks *specific*, peculiar, *specification* *unspecified*. Specimen, a sample *specious* showy, seemingly right. Spectacle, a sight *spectacles* *spectator* or Spectre, a ghost *spectrum*, an image *specular*, a mirror *specular* Speculate, to venture in trade, to scheme to theorize, *speculation*, *speculative*, *speculator* Aspect Auspice (*avis*) Circumspect, cautious. Conspicuous, easily seen, eminent. Despise, to look down, *despiser* Despicable, vile, mean. Despite, malice, defiance *despiteful*. Expect, *expectant* *expectancy*, *expectation*. Inspect, *inspector* *inspection* *inspectorship* *reinspect*. Perspective

the art of drawing objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye. *Perspicacious*, acute, *perspicacity*, *perspicuous*, clear, easily understood, *perspicuity*. *Prospect*, *prospective*, *prospectus*, the statement of the plan of any undertaking. *Respect*, to esteem, *respectable*, *respectability*, *respect*, view, attention, honour, *respectful*, *respective*, relative, peculiar, individual *disrespect*, *irrespective*. *Retrospect*, *retrospective*. *Suspect*, *suspicious*, *suspicion*, *unsuspiciously*.

**SPERO** (L.), I hope—

Despair, to give up hoping, *despair*, a hopeless state, *desperate*, without hope, *desperation*, *desperado*, a ruffian. *Prosper*, to flourish, to thrive *prosperous*, successful, *prosperity*, *unprosperously*.

**SPHAIRA** (Gr.), a globe—

*Sphere*, *spherical*, *sphericity*. *Spherule*. *Spheroid* (*eidos*) *Atmosphere*, the air. *Hemisphere*, a half sphere. *Planesphere*, a sphere projected on a plane.

**SPIRO** (L.), I breathe—

*Spirit*, the soul, courage, essence, *spirited*, lively, *spiritedly*, *spiritual*, relating to the soul, not material, *spirituality*, *spiritualize*, *spirituous*, alcoholic. *Spright*, or *sprite*, a ghost, *sprightly*, brisk, gay, *sprightliness*. *Spiracle*, a small vent. *Aspire*, *aspirant*. *Aspirate*, to pronounce with an emission of breath, *aspiration*. *Conspire*, to agree, to plot, *conspiracy*, an intrigue, *conspirator*. *Dispirit*, to cast down, *dispiritedly*. *Expire*, *expiry*, *expiration*. *Inspire*, to animate *inspiration*, divine illumination, *reinspire*, *uninspired*. *Inspire*, to cheer, to hearten. *Perspire*, to sweat, *perspiration*. *Respire*, to draw air into the lungs, *respirator*, *respiratory*, *respiration*, *irrespirable*. *Transpire*.

**SPONDEO** (L.), I promise, I engage,

*Eponser* (Fr.), to marry—

*Sponsor*, a surety *Sponse*, a wife

or husband, *spousal*, nuptial. *Spontaneous*, of free will, *spontaneity*. *Correspond*, *correspondence*, fitness, intercourse by letter, *correspondent*. *Despond*, to give up hope, *despondency*, despair, *despondent*. *Espouse*, to marry, to support, *espousals*, marriage ceremonies. *Respond*, to answer, *respondent*, *response*, an answer *responsibility*, *responsive*, *irresponsible*.

**STAUROS** (Gr.), a post, a stake, **Restaurare** (L.), to strengthen, to secure—

*Restore*, to refresh, to revive, to bring back to a former condition *restorative*, *restoration* or *restauration*. **Restaurant** (Fr), an eating house where cooked provisions can be had at all hours *restaurateur*, the keeper of a restaurant.

**STEAL** (Sax.), a place, a state—

*Stall*, a crib for a horse, a bench on which goods are exposed for sale, a seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir. *Install*, to invest with office, *installation*, *instalment*, part payment, *reinstall*. *Foreinstall*, to take beforehand. *Pedestal* (*pes*), the base of a statue.

**STELLAN** (Sax.), to do anything secretly—

*Still*, to quiet, to calm, to stop, *still*, silent, motionless *stillness*, *still*, till now, always. *Steal*, to move quietly, to take away silently, *stealth*, secret act, theft, *stealthily*, unperceived, *stealthily*. *Stalworth*, worth taking brave, bold, strong, daring.

**STELLEIN** (Gr.), to send—

*Apostle*, *apostolic*, *apostleship*. *Diastole*, a dilatation of the heart &c. *Epistle*, *epistolary*, *epistolography* (*graphein*), the art of writing letters. *Peristaltic*, spiral, worm like. *Systole*, a contraction of the heart, &c.

**HISTEMI** (Gr.), I put,

*Stasis* (Gr.), a placing, a weighing, *Sisto* (L.), I put, I cause to stand—

*Apostasy*, *apostate*, *apostatus*. *Ecstasy* or *extasy*, *ecstatic*. *Hydro*

statics (*hydro*) System, *systematic*, *systematist*, *systematic*. Assist, *assistant*, *assistance*, *unassisted*. Consist, to be made of, *consistent*, firm, uniform, *consistence*, *inconsistency*. Consistory, an ecclesiastical court, *consistorial*. Desist, to give up, *desistance*. Exist, to live, to be, *existent*, *existence*, *coexist*, *pre-existent*. Insist, to urge. Persist, to persevere, *persistent*, *persistence*. Resist, to oppose, *resistant*, *resistless*, *irresistance*, *irresistible*, *unreversed*. Subsist, to live, to inhere, *subsistent*.

STERNO (L.), I cast down

Stratus (L.), laid down—

Stratum, a layer *stratum*.

Stratify, *stratification*, *interstratified*, *unstratified*. Street Con

sternation, excessive terror or surprise Prostrate, laid flat *prostration*.

STICIAN (Sax.), to pierce, infix, to make fast—

Stick, a rod a staff, *stick*, to stab, to cleave, *sticky*, adhesive, glutinous, *stickle*, to hesitate, to interpose, to take a side, to contend pertinaciously, *stickler*, a second to a duellist, an obstinate contender, *stickleback*, a fish with three spines on its back. Stitch, a sharp, sudden pain, as if pierced by a pointed instrument, *stitch*, to sew, *stitchery*, needlework. Stake, a post fixed in the ground, martyrdom (from martyrs being fixed to stakes), money fixed or deposited as a pledge or wager, *stake*, to pledge, to risk. Steak, a piece of meat so small that it may be stuck on the point of a fork. Stock, that in which anything is fixed, the thing fixed, "thus the *stock* of a gun is that in which the barrel is fixed, the village '*stocks*' are those in which the feet are fastened, the '*stock* -in-trade is the fixed capital and so too, the '*stock* on the farm although the fixed capital has there taken the shape of horses and cattle in the '*stocks*,' or public funds, money *sticks*

fast, inasmuch as those who place it there cannot withdraw or demand the capital, but receive only the interest, the '*stock* of a tree is fast set in the ground' and hence is applied to that out of which, being itself fixed, something else is developed, *stock dove*, the wood pigeon, long supposed to be the original of the domestic kind. Stocks, the frame on which ships are built, *stock-still*, motionless as a post *stocking* (because made with sticking pin) Stoker, one who pierces, a fireman. Stock, to store, to fill up, *overstock*, *stockfish*. Stockade, an enclosure made with pointed sticks.

STIGAN (Sax.), to ascend—

Stage, a raised platform, point of progress. Stack, anything piled up. Stairs Stile, steps raised to pass over. Sturup Storey, the floor of a house. Sty, a tumour on the eye-lid

STILLA (L.), a drop—

Distil, to drop, to extract spirit, *distillery*, *distiller*. Stall, a vessel for distillation. Instil, to infuse slowly, to insinuate, *instilment*.

STINGUO (L.), I mark,

Stinctus (L.), marked—

Distinguish, to mark differences, *distinguishable*. Distinct, *distinctness*, *distinctive*, *contradistinction*, *indistinctly*. Extinguish, to put out, *extinguisher*, *inextinguishable*. Extinct, pressed out, dead. Instinct, innate knowledge, *instinctive*, *prestige*.

STIRIAN (Sax.), to move,

Steoran (Sax.), to guide, to govern— Stir, to rouse, *stirrer* *stirring*, active, *stirring*, commotion, *stour*, dust in motion, *bestir*. Steer, to guide or manage a ship, *steerage* *steersman*, *stern*, the helm place, the hinder part of a vessel, whence it is steered, *sternmost*, hindmost *astern*, *starboard*, the right-hand side of a ship, when the spectator looks to wards the prow,—so called from the tiller being on the right hand of the

steersman. **Star**, heavenly bodies—so called from their apparent perpetual motion or twinkling, *starry*, *starless*, *starlike*. **Start**, to move or cause to move suddenly, *starter*, *startle*, to move with surprise or alarm. **Ster**, as a termination to nouns, means direction or guidance, as in *master* (*magan*), *minister* (*minus*), *webster*, *mailster*, &c.

**STO** (L.), I stand,

**Statuo** (L.), I cause to stand

**Stino**,\* or **Stano**, I fix thoroughly—

**Stable**, fixed, steady, *stability*, *instable* *unstable*. **Stablish**, to fix, to settle. **Stable**, a house for beasts, *stabling*. **State**, condition, pomp, civil power, *stately*, lofty, grand, *statesman*, a leader in a political body, *statism*, art of governing, *statist*, one versed in politics. **State**, to settle, to tell, *mis state*, *state ment*, *statedly*, at fixed times. **Station**, place of duty, an office, rank, *station*, to place, *stationary*, fixed, *stationer*, *stationery*, paper, pens, &c. **Statistics**, collections of facts illustrative of the condition and resources of any people, *statistical*, *statistician*. **Arrest**, *arrestment*, *arrestor*. **Circumstance**, *circumstantial*, particular. **Constable** (*comes*), a peace officer. **Constant**, *constancy*, *inconstant*. **Contrast**. **Distant**, *equidistance* (*eguous*). **Establish**, to found, to settle, *pre-establish*, *re-establish*, *establishment*. **Estate**, property. **Extant**, remaining. **Instant**, a moment, *instant*, urgent, *instantly*, quickly, *instantaneous*, immediate, *instance*, an example. **Re-instate**, to restore to office, *re instatement*. **Interstice**, an opening, *interstitial*, *obstacle*. **Rest**, remainder, others, *rest*, to repose, *restive*, unyielding, *restiveness*. **Solstice** (*sol*, the

sun), the tropical point, *solstitial*. **Substance**, body, essence, wealth, *substantial*, solid, real, *substantive*, a noun, *substantiate*, to prove, *consubstantial*, *unsubstantial*, *transubstantiation*, a complete change of substance. **Superstition**, absurd belief, *superstitious*. **Statue**, an image, *statuary*, *statue*, height. **Statute**, a law, an edict, *counter statute*, *statutory*. **Constitute**, to form, to establish, *constitutive* *constituent*, *constitution*, system of laws, frame of mind or body, *constitutional* *constitutionalist*. **Destitute**, for aken, in great need, *destitution*. **Institute**, to found, to ordain, to begin, *institution*, an establishment. **Prostitute**, to debase, *prostitution*. **Restitution**, recompense. **Substitute**, to put in place of, *substitutionary*. **Destine**, to ordain, to doom, *destiny*, fate, *destination*, end, *predestine*, or *predestinate*, *predestinator*, *predestinarian*, one who believes in predestination. **Obstinate**, fixed against, stubborn, *obstinately*, *obstinacy*.

**STRINGO** (L.), I hold fast

**Strictus** (L.), bound—

**Strain**, to stretch, to strive, to filter *strain*, a violent effort, a song, style, *strainer* *overstrain*. **Strait**, narrow, *straiten*, *straitness*. **Strict**, exact, rigorous, *strictly*, *strictness*. **Stricture**, contraction, critical remarks, censure, *stringent*. **Astringe** to bind, to contract, *astringent*. **Constrain**, to force, *constraint*. **Constrict**, *constrictor*, *constriction*. **Distrain**, to seize for debt, *distrain*, *distrainable*. **Distress**, the act of distraining, affliction, danger *distress*, to pain *distressful*. **District**, a province, a territory. **Obstruction**, bond. **Restrain**, to hold back, to check, *restraint*, hindrance. **Restrict**, to limit, to confine, *restriction* *restrictive*, *unrestricted*.

**STRUO** (L.), I build,

**Structus** (L.), built—

**Structure**, a building, *substructure*

\* There seems to have been a root with this spelling as its compounds show. Various words in our own (as *stone stanchion* &c.) and other northern languages appear to be from the same stem.



tion of disease by touch, *contagious*  
**Contiguous**, adjoining, near, *contiguity* **Contingent**, dependent on, accidental *contingency* **Intact**, whole. **Integer**, a whole number, *integral, integrant*, forming part of a whole, *integrity*, uprightness. **Integrate**, to restore, to perfect, *disintegration*, a wearing down of rocks by atmospheric agency, *redintegrate redintegration*. **Entire**, whole, *entirely*

**TELLAN** (Sax.), to announce, to relate, to compute—

**Tell**, to make known by speech, to number, *teller foretell* **Tale**, that which is told, a story **Talk**, to speak, to prate, *talker, talkative* fall of talk, loquacious, garrulous, *talkativeness*.

**TEMNO** (L.), I scorn—

**Contemn**, to despise, *contemner* **Contempt**, *contemptuous contemptible*.

**TEMPUS**, *Temporis* (L.), *Temps* (Fr), time,

**Tempestas** (L.), season, weather

**Temperare** (L.), to mix in due proportion—

**Temporal**, secular, not spiritual, *temporalities* worldly possessions **Temporary**, for a time only, *temporize*, to comply with the times, to yield, *temporize* **Temple**, the side of the head between the eyes and ears **Tense**, time. **Contemporary**, or *contemporary*, *contemporaneous*. **Extemporary**, unpremeditated *extemporaneous, extemporize*. **Tempest**, a violent wind a storm, *tempestuous* **Temper**, to modify, *temper*, disposition *temperament* constitution, *temperate*, calm, moderate, *intemperate* *temperance*, *temperature*, degree of heat and cold, *untempered* **Attempter**, to soften, to regulate. **Contemper**, to moderate. **Distemper**, disserve, ill humour

**TENDO** (L.) I stretch, I strive,

**Tensus** (L.), stretched

**Tenere** (L.) **Tenur** (Fr) to hold

**Tento** (L.), I endeavour—

**Tend**, to be inclined to, to watch *tendance*, care, *tendency*, drift, inclination **Tender**, to offer, *tender*, an offer, a carriage or ship that waits on another **Tendon**, a sinew **Tense**, stiff, *tensile, tension*. **Tent**, *tenter*, a hook on which cloth is stretched, *tentacules* or *tentacula*, the feelers of animalcules. **Attend**, *atendant, attention attentive, inattentively* **Contend**, to strive, *contention contentious, uncontended*. **Distend**, to swell, *distensible distension* **Extend**, *extensive extent*, space, *co extension, unextended*. **Intend**, to purpose, *intent, earnest, intently, intention, design, intention al, unintentionally* **Intense**, strained, excessive, *intensely* *intensive* emphatic. **Obtend**, to oppose. **Ostent**, appearance, show, *ostensible, ostensive ostentation*, display, pompous show, *unostentatious* **Portend** (*porro*, far), to threaten to forebode, *portent*, an omen of evil, *portentous* **Pretend**, to claim, to sign, *pretender, pretension, pretence* feigned cause, assumption **Subtend**, to stretch under **Superintend**, *superintendent, superintendence*. **Tenable**, *tenacious*, holding fast, *tenacity* **Tenant**, *tenantry, tenancies, tenantable, tenanted*, occupied. **Tenement**, a house. **Tenure**, the manner in which any thing is held. **Tendril**, a clasper of a climbing plant. **Tender**, holding slightly, delicate, soft *tenderly tenderness* **Tenet**, doctrine, or opinion held. **Tenon**, the end of one piece of timber fitted into another **Tenor**, meaning, course. **Abstain**, to refrain from, *abstainer abstinent*. **Appertain** or *pertain*, to belong to, *appurtenance*, something added. **Contain**, *content*, to satisfy *contents* that which is held in anything *contented, pleased contentment discontent malcontent (malus)* **Continent**, chaste, temperate *continence incontinent*

**Continent**, a large portion of land *continental*. **Continue**, to abide, to last, *continual* incessant *continually*, *continuance* continuation *continuous*, uninterrupted, *continuity*, connection, *discontinued*. **Countenance**, to encourage to favour, *countenance*, the face, *patronage* *discountenance*. **Detain**, *detainer* *detention*. **Entertain**, to treat to amuse, to hold in the mind, *entertainment*, a feast. **Lieutenant** (*locus*), *lieutenancy*. **Maintain** (*manus*), to support, *maintainable*, *maintenance*. **Obtain**, to get, to gain, *obtainable* *pre-obtain*, *re-obtain*, *unobtained*. **Pertinacious**, stubborn, *pertinacity* *pertinent*, to the point, proper, *impertinence*, rudeness. **Retain**, *retainer*, a vessel *retinue*, train of followers, *retentive*, able to hold in mind, *retention*. **Sustain**, *sustenance*, food, *sustentation*, *unsustained*. **Tentative**, trying, *tentation*. **Tempt**, to entice, to test, to prove *tempter*. **Attempt**, to make a trial, *re attempt*, *unattempted*.

**TENUIS** (L.) thin—

**Tenuity**, *tenuis* *foliis* (*folium*) **Attenuate**, to make slender **Extenuate**, to lessen a fault, to excuse, *extenuation*.

**TERMINUS** (L.), a limit, an end—

**Term**, space of time, condition, language *term*, to name, *terminology* (*logos*) **Terminate**, to end, *interminable*, *conterminous* bordering upon. **Determine**, to settle, to resolve, *determinate*, fixed, *determination* *undetermined*, *predetermined*. **Exterminate**, to root out to destroy utterly, *extermination*.

**TERO** (L.), I rub

**Tritus** (L.), rubbed—

**Trite**, worn out, common, *triturate*, to bruise, to pound. **Tret**, allowance for loss. **Attrition** **Contrite**, penitent *contrition*, sorrow for sin. **Detriment**, damage, hurt *detrimental*. **Detrition**, *detritus*, soil formed by the wearing down of rocks.

**TERRA** (L.), the earth—

**Terrace**, a bank of earth, a raised walk **Terraqueous** (*aqua*) **Terrene**, pertaining to the earth *terrestrial* **Terrier** **Territory**, land, dominion *territorial*. **Country**, a tract of land, a district. **Inter**, to bury, *interment* *disinter* **Mediterranean** (*medium*), *subterranean*.

**TESTIS** (L.), a witness—

**Test**, a trial, a proof. **Testament**, a last will, *testamentary*, *testator*, one who bequeaths. **Testify**, *testimony* *testimonial*, any certificate in evidence of character **Attest**, *attestation*. **Contest**, to dispute, *contest*, a struggle, *incontestable*. **Detest**, to abhor, *detestable*, *detestation*. **Intestate**, dying without a will. **Protest**, to witness against, to make a solemn declaration, *protestation*, *protestant*, *protestantism*.

**TEXO** (L.) I weave,

**Tego** (L.), I cover,

**Tectus** (L.), covered—

**Tissue**, woven, fabricated. **Text**, subject of discourse, *textual*, *textualis*. **Textile**, woven, *texture*, disposition of parts. **Intertexture**. **Context**, parts connected. **Pretext**, excuse, pretence. **Tegument**, or *integument*, a covering. **Detect**, to uncover, *detection*, *undetected*. **Protect**, *protector* *protection*, *protective* *proteclorate* *unprotected*.

**THEOS** (Gr.), God—

**Theist**, one who believes in God, *theism*. **Theocracy** (*kratos*), government under the immediate direction of God, *theocratic*. **Theology** (*logos*), divinity *theological*, *theologian*. **Apotheosis**, the act of placing a hero among the gods. **Atheism**, *atheist*. **Enthusiast**, *enthusiastic* *enthusiasm*. **Monotheism** (*monos*) **Pantheism** (*pan*) **Polytheism** (*polus*) **Tritheism**.

**THIRLIAN** (Sax), to bore by turning round—

**Thrill**, to pierce, to shake, to shudder, *thrilling*, passing with a tingling, shivering sensation **Thrall**, one



having his ears bored, a slave, *thralldom*, slavery, *inthrall*. Drill, to perforate, to train recruits to their duties by frequent exercises, to sow in regular rows *drill*, a pointed instrument for boring holes, a trench in which grain is sown in rows, a machine for sowing in regular rows.

Twirl, to turn, to revolve quickly  
**TILIAN** (Sax.), to lift up, to turn over—

**Tollo** (L.), I lift,

**Tolero** (L.), I suffer—

Till, to raise up the soil to cultivate, *tiller*, *tillage*, *tilth*, land prepared for the seed. Tilt, the raised cover of a boat or a waggon, *tilt*, to raise one end (as of a barrel), to point or thrust (spears), to rush (as in combat), to fall on one side, *tiller*. Toil, to labour hard, *toilsome*. Tool, an instrument lifted up to work with, a person used as an instrument by another. Tall, raised, lofty, of great height, *tallness*. Toll, a tax levied *tollbooth*, a place where goods were weighed to ascertain the duties or toll (orig a wooden hut in fairs or markets where the customs were collected, and in which offenders were confined, hence) a jail. Ex tol, to praise. Tolerate, to bear with, *tolerable*, *tolerant* *toleration* *intolerance*

**TINGO** (L.), I dip,

**Desteindre**, (Fr), to infect—

Tinge, to colour slightly, *untinged*, *tincture*, a faint colouring, or a slight flavour, *untinctured*. Taint, to corrupt, *taint*, an impure spot. Attaint, to find guilty of high treason, to disgrace, *attainder*. Distain (contr) stain, to sully, to blot, *stainer* *stainless*, *unstained*.

**TITHEMI** (Gr), to place

**Thesis** (Gr) a placing,

**Thetos** (Gr), placed,

**Thesaurus** (L.) **Tresor** (Fr),  
 Treasure

Theme, a subject to write or speak on a dissertation. Thesis, a position taken up by a disputant, a sub

ject, a theme, *antithesis*, *antithetic*. Anathema. Apothecary Epithet, an attributive adjective. Hypothecate, to pledge. Hypothesis, *hypothetical*. Metathesis, a transposition of letters or syllables. Parenthesis, an explanatory clause within a sentence—the mark ( ), *parenthetical*. Synthesis, *synthetical*. Treasure, accumulated wealth, booty, *treasury*, *treasurer*, *treasurership*

**TOMOS** (Gr), a cutting, a division—

Tome, a volume. Anatomy, *anatomical*, *anatomize*, *anatomist*. Atom, *atomic*. Entomology (*logos*), *entomologist*. Epitome, *epitomize*. Lithotomy (*lithos*) Phlebotomy (*phleps*, a vein), blood letting

**TONOS** (Gr), a stretching, a sound,

**Tonare** (L.), to thunder—

Tone, a sound, a musical interval, *barytone*, a grave deep sound, *in tone*, to make a slow, protracted sound, *tonic*, the key-note, *semitone*. Tune, melody, *tuneful*, *tuneless*, *alltune*, to make musical. Tone, healthy state or the bodily organs, *tonic*, a medicine which strengthens the system. Astonish, to amaze, to confound, *astonishment* *astound*, to fill with wonder. Detonate, to explode, *intonation*

**TORQUEO** (L.), I twist,

**Tortus** (L.), twisted—

Tortuous, winding, mischievous, *tortuosity*, *tortoise*. Torture, extreme pain, *torture*, to pain cruelly. Torment, anguish, *torment*, to annoy, *tormentor*. Torse, a wreath (in heraldry), *torsel*, any twisted figure. Torso, the trunk of a headless and limbless statue. Contort, *contortion*. Detort, to pervert. Distort, *distortion*. Extort, to take by force, *extortion*, illegal exaction *extortioner*. Retort, to return an argument or censure *retort* a reply, a vessel for making gas.

**TRAHO** (L.), I draw,

**Tracto** (L.), I handle, I use

**Retirer** (Fr), to go away, to leave—

**Tract**, a region, a small book.

**Tractable**, able to be handled,

docile, *tractable*, *tractish*. **Ab-**

**stract**, *abstraction*, absence of mind.

**Attract**, *attractive*, attraction

**Contract** contractor, contractile,

contractibility contraction. **Detract**,

*detracture*. **Distract**, *distracted*,

mad *distractio* *distracture*. **Ex-**

**tract**, to draw out, to select, ex-

*traction*. **Protract**, *protractive*

**Retract**, to recall, to disavow re-

*traction* *retractile*. **Subtract**, to

take away a part, *subtraction*, sub-

*tractend*, the number to be sub-

tracted. **Trace** (It. *traccia*), to

mark in lines, to follow, *trace* a

mark, *tracery* *traceable* *untraced*

*retrace*. **Track**, a beaten path,

*trackless*, *track* to follow foot prints.

**Trade**, to buy and sell, *trader*

**Trade**, commerce, *tradesman*.

**Train** (Fr *trainer*), to educate

*trainer*, *train*, a number following

a retinue, a procession, *train-bearer*,

*train-bands*, the militia. **Trait** (Fr)

a line, a feature, *portray*, to paint,

to describe *portrait* *portraiture*

**Treat** (Fr *traiter*), to entertain, to

discourse, *treatment*, *treaty* bar-

gain, *treatise* a written composi-

tion on a special subject. **Entreat**,

to beg earnestly, *entreaty*. **Mil-**

**treat** **Retire**, to withdraw *re-*

*tire*, modest, *retirement*, *retreat*, a

place of safety.

**TRUNCARE** (L.), to lop, to maim,

**Trancher** (Fr), to cut off—

**Trunk**, the body with branches or

limbs cut off, *trancheon*, a short

thick stick. **Trench**, to cut, to en-

croach, *trenchant*, cutting, sharp,

*trench*, a ditch, *trencher*, that upon

which food is cut, a plate, *trencher-*

*man*, one who consumes largely the

contents of the trencher, a friend

while well fed. **Intrrench**, to fortify

with a ditch, *intrrenchments*, fortifi-

cations, *unintrrenched*. **Retrench**,

to cut off, to lessen *retrenchment*,

diminution reduction.

**TREOW** (Sax), trust, faith, a covenant,

**Trywsian** (Sax.), to believe firmly—

**True**, faithful real, *truly* *truism*,

something self-evident *truth* hon-

es v, *truthful*, *untruth*. **Troth**,

faith, betroth. **Trust**, to rely,

*trustee*, *trusty*. **Distrust** **Intrust**

**Mistrust** **Tryst**, to engage to

meet at a given time and place,

*trust*, a rendezvous, a market.

**Truce**, a pledge of temporary sus-

pension of hostilities, stoppage, inter-

ruption, *truce-breaker*.

**TRES**, **Tria** (Gr and L.), three—

**Triad**, three united. **Trio** **Treble**

(plico) **Triangle** (*angulus*) **Tri-**

**dent** (*dens*) **Triennial** (*annus*)

**Trigonometry** (*gonia*) **Trinity**

**Triple**, *triple*. **Tripod** (*pous*)

**Triumvirate** (*vir*) **Trice**, in

three, or before you can count three.

**TRIBUS**, one of the three divisions of

the Roman people.

**Tributum** (L.), to give (in tribes)—

**Tribe** **Tribune**, a magistrate set

over a tribe *tribunal*, judgment-

seat. **Tribute**, anything paid to a

superior, *tributary*. **Attribute**, to

ascribe, to impute, *attribute*, a

quality, *attributive*, *attributable*.

**Contribute**, contribution, *contri-*

*butor*. **Distribute**, to divide, to

share, *distributive* *distribution*, re-

*distributive*. **Retributive**, repaying,

*retribution*, punishment in requital.

**TRICE** (L.), hairs used to entrip

birds, hinderances—

**Trick**, to cheat, to dress, *trick*, an

artifice, *trickery*, *trickish*. **Extri-**

**cate**, to free, to disentangle, *extri-*

*cation*, *inextricable*. **Intricate**, in-

volved, obscure, *intricacy*. **In-**

**trigue**, a stratagem, *intrigue*, to

form plots, *intriguer*. **Tress**, a lock

or curl (of hair).

**TROUVER** (Fr), to find—

**Trove**, something found. **Con-**

**trive**, to invent, *contrivance*, *con-*

*trivable*. **Retrieve**, to recover,

*retrievable*, *irretrievably*, *retriever*, a

kind of dog.

**TRUDO** (L.), I thrust.

**Tragus (L.)** driven forward—

**Abstruse**, concealed not easily understood. **Extrude**, *extrusion* *extrusive*. **Intrude**, to encroach *intrusion* *non intrusivus*. **Obtrude**, *obtrusive*, over bold impudent *unobtrusive*, modest. **Protrude**, *protrusion*, a sticking out. **Retrude**, *retruse* hidden.

**TUEOR (L.)** I see, I observe,

**Tutus**, or **Tutius (L.)**, protected, safe—

**Tuition**, instruction **Tutor**, a guardian, a teacher, *tutorship* *un tutored*. **Tutelary**, protecting, *tutelage*. **Intuition**, the perception of truth without instruction, *intuitus* *intuitively*

**TUMERE (L.)** to be swollen,

**Tumulus (L.)**, a mound

**Tombe (Fr.)**, a grave,

**Tumultus (L.)**, disturbance

**Tuber (L.)**, a swelling—

**Tumour**, a swelling, *tumid*. **Tumefy**, *tumefaction* **Contumacy**, haughtiness obstinacy, *contumacious*, *contumely*, reproach, insolence, *contumelious*. **Intumescence**, a swelling **Tumulous**, *tumular* **Tomb**, *tombless*, *tombstone*. **Entomb**, to bury, *tumult*, uproar in a crowd *tumultuous*, *tumultuary* **Tuber**, a knotted root, *tubercle*, *tubercular*, *tuberoso* **Protuberant**, bulging out, *protuberance*

**TURBA (L.)**, a crowd confusion—

**Turbid**, muddy, foul. **Turbulent**, disorderly, *turbulence*. **Disturb**, *disturber*, *disturbance*, *undisturbed*. **Perturb**, to confuse, *perturbation*, disquiet, disorder, *imperturbable* **Trouble (Fr. troubler)**, to agitate, to perplex, to afflict, *trouble*, annoyance, vexation, grief, *troublesome* *troubles*, *untroubled* **Turmoil**

**TWA (Sax.)**, one and one—

**Two**, *twain*, *between*, in the midst of two **Twelve**, two left after ten *twenty*, two tens. **Twice**, two times *twist*, to turn one about another, to wind, to implicate *entwist*, *betwixt*

*twilight*, the faint light between day light and darkness. **Twins**, two born together **Twine**, to fold two together, *entwine*, *entertwine*.

**TYPOS (Gr.)**, a mark, an emblem—

**Type**, *typical*, figurative, *antitype*, that which is prefigured. **Typify**, to represent by symbols. **Type**, a letter for printing, *typography* (Gr *graphen*), *typographer*, *typographical*. **Archetype** (*arche*), pattern, model. **Prototype** (*protos*, first) **Stereotype** (*stereos*, solid), a fixed metal type.

**UMBRA (L.)**, **Sombre (Fr.)**, a shadow,

**Umbella (L.)**, a fan—

**Umbrage**, shade, offence, *umbrageous* shady *umbratile*, being in the shade, secluded unreal. **Umbrella**. **Adumbrate**, to give a faint shadow, *adumbration* **Obumbrate**, to shade. **Penumbra** (*pene*), a partial shade. **Sombre**, dull, dusky, gloomy, *sombrous*. **Umbel**, a number of flower stalks of nearly equal length springing from a common centre, *umbellated* *umbelliferous* (*fero*)

**UNDA (L.)**, a wave—

**Undulate**, to rise and fall *undulation* *undulatory* **Abound**, to be plentiful *abundant*, *abundance*, *superabound*. **Inundate**, to overflow, *inundation*, a flood. **Redound**, to conduce, *redundant*, superfluous, *redundancy*

**UNGERE (L.)**, **Oindre (Fr.)**, to rub with oil

**Unctus (L.)**, greasy, fat—

**Unctuous**, fat, oily *unction*, any thing softening, gracious influences *unuent*, or *ointment*, oily matter **Oint**, or *oinct*, to rub with oil, to consecrate.

**UNUS (L.)**, one—

**Unit**, *unitu* **Unite**, *disunite* *reunite*. **Unitarian**, *unitarianism* **Unanimous** (*anima*) **Unicorn** (*cornu*, a horn) **Uniform** (*forma*) **Union**, *disunion* *reunion* **Unique**

without an equal. **UNISON** (*sono*)  
**Univalve** **Universe** (*verso*), the  
 whole system of created things.

**Urune** (*tres*)

**URBS** (L.), a city—

**Urbane**, pertaining to city life,  
 civil, polished *urbanity* **Suburbs**,  
 that portion of a city which is beyond  
 the walls neighbourhood *suburban*,  
 neighbouring

**UT, Ute** (Sax.) out—

**Out**, not in, beyond, *outer* or *utter*  
*outmost*, *utmost*, or *uttermost*, the  
 extreme point, the furthest. **Utter**,  
 to give out, to speak, *utterer* *utterance*,  
 speech *unutterable*, *outer*  
*outcast*, *outlaw* **Ontrage**, a run-  
 ning beyond bounds, excess, *out*  
*rage*, to break through, to violate  
*outrageous*.

**UTOR** (L.), I use,

**Usus** (L.), used—

**Use**, to employ, to treat, to con-  
 sume, *use*, service, need, *user*,  
*useful* *useless*. **Usage**, practice,  
*usual* customary *unusual* **Usury**,  
 (illegal) interest for use of money,  
*usurer* *usurious* **Usurp**, to seize  
 unlawfully, *usurpation*, *usurper*  
**Utensil**, tool. **Utility**, usefulness,  
 convenience. **Abuse**, to use impio-  
 perly, *abuse*, reviling words, *abu*  
*sive*, *disabuse*, to correct, to un-  
 deceive. **Disuse** **Misuse** **Per**  
 use, to read through, to examine  
 carefully, *perusal*.

**VACARE** (L.), to be empty—

**Vacant**, empty, *vacancy* **Vacate**,  
 to make empty, *vacation* **Vacuum**,  
 empty space, *vacuous*, void *vacuity*  
**Evacuate**, to withdraw, *evacuated*,  
*evacuation*.

**VADO** (L.), I go

**Wadan** (Sax.), to go (through water)—

**Evide**, to avoid, to escape, *evasion*  
 an artifice, *evade*. **Invade**, *in-*  
*rader*, *invasion*. **Pervade**, to  
 spread through, *pervasion* *perva-*  
*sive*. **Vade mecum** (go with me),  
 a pocket manual on any subject.  
**Fade** (in old writers spelt *vade*), to

lose colour, to vanish *fadeless*  
**Wade**, to go through water or snow,  
 to move through with difficulty  
*waddle*, to wail bending from side  
 to side, as a child or fat person,—(a  
 duck *waddles*)

**VAGOR** (L.) I wander—

**Vagabond**, one who roams from  
 town to town, having no certain  
 dwelling **Vagrant**, *vagrancy*  
**Vague**, uncertain, unmeaning, *va-*  
*garu*, a whim, a wild freak **Extra-**  
**vagant**, *extravagance* **Noctiva-**  
**gant** (*nox*, night)

**VALERE** (L.), to be strong, to be  
 worth,

**Vale** (L.), farewell,

**Wel** (Sax.), strong, rich—

**Valid**, strong, weighty, *validity*  
**Invalid**, weak, null *invalid*, a sick  
 person, *invalidate*, to weaken, to  
 lessen the force of **Valiant**, brave,  
 courageous, *valiantly* **Valour**,  
*valorous* **Value**, worth, import-  
 ance, *value*, to prize, *valuable*  
*valuation*, *valuator*, *valueless*, *in-*  
*valuably* *overvalue*, *undervalue*  
**Valetudinarian**, one who is of  
 a weak, infirm, or sickly constitu-  
 tion **Avail**, to profit, to be of  
 use, *available* *unavailable* **Con-**  
**valescent**, recovering strength  
**Countervail** **Equivalent** (*equus*)  
**Prevail**, to overcome, *prevailent*,  
 powerful, *prevailence*, *unprevailing*  
**Carnival** (*caro*), a feast before  
 Lent. **Valediction** (*dico*), a fare-  
 well address, *valedictory* **Well**, in  
 good health, *well being*, happiness,  
*welcome*, to receive a person joyously,  
 to salute, *welfare* (*faran*) **Weal**,  
 happiness, *wealth*, riches, *wealthy*  
*commonwealth*, *wealsman*, a citizen,  
 (Shak.)

**VAPOR** (L.), watery exhalation—

**Vapour**, a steam, a fume, *vapoury*  
*vapour*, to pass off in fumes, to boil,  
 to boast, *vapourer*, a braggart  
**Evaporate**, to pass into a state of  
 vapour *evaporation*. **Vapid**, hav-  
 ing emitted all spirit, spiritless, in-  
 sipid *rapidity*.

**VARIUS (L.)**, different, changeable—

Vary, to change *variable*, *variance* disagreement, *invariable*, *unvaried*. Various, different, *varietal* variation, alteration Variegate, to mark with different colours, *variegation*.

**VASTUS (L.)**, wide, desolate—

Vast, large, extensive, *easily*, *eastness*, *vastu* Devastate, to make desolate, *devastator*, *devastation*. Waste, to destroy, to demolish, to use as of no value, to squander *waster*, *wasteful* *wastefully*

**VEHO (L.)**, I carry—

Vehement (*mens*), violent eager, furious *vehemently*, *vehemence*. Vehicle, carriage. Vector Veterinarian, one skilled in diseases of beasts of burden Vex, to irritate, *vexation*, *vexatious* Convex, round on the outside, *convexity* Convey, to carry *conveyance*, a carriage, a deed transferring property *conveyancer* Inveigh, to rail against, *invective*, a railing speech, harsh censure *invective*, abusive, satirical.

**VELO (L.)**, I cover—

Veil, or rail, a cover for the face a disguise, *veil*, to hide, *unveil* Develop, to unfold by degrees *development*. Envelop, to wrap up, *envelope*, a cover, *envelopment*, perplexity Reveal, *revealer*, *revelation*, *unrevealed*.

**VENDO (L.)**, I sell—

Vend, to sell *vendible* *vender*, *vendible*. Venal, that may be sold, *venality* Vent, sale, demand, *venue* (Fr), an auction.

**VENIO (L.)**, I go, I come—

Venture, to risk, *venture*, chance, hazard, *venturous*, *venturesome*. Adventure, hazardous enterprise, *adventurer*, *misadventure*, *peradventure*, by chance, *unadventurous*. Advent, arrival, Christ's nativity *adventitious*, accidental, casual. Avenue, a passage, a walk planted on each side with trees. Circumvent, *circumventive* Contravene, *contravention*, opposition. Con-

vene, *convener* *convention* an assembly, a contract *conventional*, agreed on, *reconvene*. Convent, a religious house a nunnery *convivial*, *conviviale*, a meeting for worship *convivialer* Convenient, fit, commodious, *disconvenience* *inconveniently* Covenant, a bargain Event *eventful*, *eventual*, *eventuate*, to issue, to close. Intervene, *intervention*. Invent, to plan a new thing, to fabricate, *intention*, *inventor*, *inventive*, *inventory*, a list of movables. Prevent, *prevention* *preventive*. Revenue, a country's income, *superrevenue*, to come upon (as something extraneous), to happen to

**VERBUM (L.)** a word—

Verb, the affirmative word in a sentence, *verbal* Verbatim, word for word Verbiage, meaningless words. Verbose, *verbosely* Adverb, *adverbial*, *adverbially* Proverb, a maxim, a common saying *proverbial*, *proverbialist*

**VEREOR (L.)** I am afraid—

Revere, to regard with awe, to respect, *reverent*, respectful, *reverence*, *reverential*, expressing respect, *reverently* *reverend*, worthy of respect *unreverend*, *ceresund*, bashful, modest.

**VERGO (L.)**, I incline—

Verge, to approach, *verge*, edge, border Converge, *convergent*, *convergence*. Diverge, to lead different ways from one point, *divergent* *divergence*

**VERTO (L.)**, I turn,

Versus (L.), turned—

Versatile Verse, *versicle*, *versify*, *versifier* *versification*, *version*, a variety, a translation *unversed*. Vertebra, or *vertebre*, a joint of the back bone, *vertebrata* *vertebrated* *vertebral*. Vertex, the zenith, the top of anything, *vertical* *verticle* an axis, a hinge, *verticity* the power of turning Vertigo, giddiness Vortex, a whirlpool Advert, *advertent* *adverse*, *adversary*, *adversity*, misfortune, affliction. Annadvert

(*animus*), *animadversion*, *inadvertently* Advertise (Fr *avertir*) to publish, to inform, advertiser, advertisement. Avert, averse, disinclined, unfavourable, aversion, hatred. Controvert, controversy, debate, controversial, controversialist, incontrovertible. Convert, to change entirely, convert, one who changes his faith, conversion, converse, the opposite, conversely. Converse, to talk-familiarly, conversant, intimately acquainted, conversazione, inconvertible. Divert, divertissement (Fr), an air or a dance between the acts of the opera pleasure, divertive, diversion. Divers, several, sundry, diverse, different, diversity, diversify, diversification. Divorce, to separate, to dissolve the marriage contract, divorce, divorcement. Introvert, introversion. Invert, to turn upside down, intersion, interse, indirect, inversely. Malversation (*malus*) Obverse, the face of a coin. Pervert, to turn from truth or right use, to corrupt, pervertible, perversion, perverse, obstinate, peevish, perversity, perversive. Retrovert. Revert, revertible, reversion, reversionary. Reverse, to change to the opposite, reverse, misfortune, reversal. Subvert, to overturn, subversion, subversive, subverter. Tergiversation (*tergum*), evasion. Transverse, lying across. Traverse, traversable, untraversed. Universe (*unus*), the whole creation, universal, university, a public school where all branches of learning are taught.

#### VERUS (L.), true—

Veracious, veracity. Verdict (*dico*), judgment. Verity, truth, reality, veritable. Verify. Verisimilitude (*similis*), likeness to truth. Very, in a great degree, verily, indeed. Vex, to affirm confidently, averment.

#### VESTIS (L.), a garment—

Vest, vestment, vesture, vestry

Vest, to employ money, vested, fixed, secured. Circumvest, to cover round. Divest, to strip, divesture. Invest, to clothe, to put in possession, investment, investiture, reinvest. Revest, revestiary, a place where dresses are kept. Travesty, to make ridiculous, travesty, a burlesque, a parody.

#### VIA (L.), a way,

Envoyer (Fr), to send—

Viaduct (*duco*) Deviate, deviation, devious, out of the common track, underiating. Obviate, obvious, plain, evident, obviously. Pervious, admitting passage through, perviousness, imperviously. Previous, former, previously. Trivial (*tres*), light, worthless. Voyage, a journey by sea, voyager. Convoy, to accompany for protection, convoy, a guard. Envoy, an ambassador, a deputy, invoice, an account sent with goods.

#### VICIS (L.), a change, a turn—

Vicar, a substitute, a parish priest, vicarage, vicarship, vicarious, in another's place, vicariously. Vice, a substitute, vice admiral, vice agent, vice chancellor, vicegerent. Viceroy (*rex*) vicereally, vicissitude, revolution, succession. Viscount (*comes*)

#### VIDEO (L.) I see

Visus (L.), seen

#### VUE (Fr), a sight—

Vide, see, videlicet (contr *viz*) Visible, visibility, invisibly. Vision, the power of seeing, a dream visionary, visual. Visit, to go to see, to call, to bestow, visitor, visitatorial, visitation, visitant, visitable. Visor, or visard, a mask. Advise, to give counsel, advice, adviser, advisable, proper, advisedly, with forethought, unadvised, unadvisable. Envy, to grieve at another's good, envy, jealousy, enviable, envious, malice, unenvied. Evident, plain, clear, evidently, evidence, testimony, proof, evidence, to show, counter evidence, Invidious, exciting envy, malignant, invidiousness.

Provide, *provision*, convenience food *provisional*, or *provisionary*, temporary, *proviso*, a saving clause, condition, *providence*, fore-sight, God's care of his creatures *provident*, *providential*, *imprudently* Prudent (*providens* contracted *prudens*), cautious, discreet, *prudence*, *prudential*, *imprudently* jurisprudence (*jus*), *prude*, a woman of affected stiffness and exactness of manners *prudery*, an excess or affectation of prudence, *prudent* Revise, to look over again, *revision* *reversion*. Supervise, *superior*, *supervision*. View, to look, to inspect, *view* sight, opinion *viewless* *counterview* *interview* Vidette, a sentinel on horseback, *vis-a-vis*, face to face, opposite. Purvey (*pourvoir*, Fr., from *providere*, L.), to procure eatables, *purveyor*, *purveyance*. Review, to examine, to inspect *review*, a critical examination, *reviewer* Survey, to look around, to measure, *survey* the act of measuring *surveyor* Vista (It.) a prospect through an avenue.

VILLA (L.), a house to which the fruits of the soil were conveyed—

Villa, a country house, *village*, a collection of cottages, *villager* Villain, a country servant, one engaged in degrading offices or in wicked actions, a rogue a scoundrel *villany* *villanous*, *villanously* *villanage*, state of vassal.

VINCO (L.), I conquer

Victus (L.), conquered—

Victor, *victory* *victorious*, *victim*, something sacrificed. Vanguish, to overcome, *unvanguishable*. Convince, to prove to, to persuade *convincingly*, *convincible* conviction Convict, to prove guilty *convict*, one proven guilty Evince, to manifest *evinced*, showed Evict, to turn out by force *eviction* Invincible Province, originally a conquered country, a district *pro-*

*vincial* *provincialism*, peculiar to a province.

VINDICARE (L.), (a *vis* and *dicere*),

Venger (Fr.), to declare violence— Vindicate, to justify, *vindication* *indicator*, *indictive*, returning evil for evil, malicious Venge, to punish *vengeance*, just retribution, *vengeful*. Avenge, to punish justly, *avenger*, *avenged*. Revenge, to return an injury *retengeful*, *revengeless*, *unretenged*

VINEA (L.), a place planted with vines,

Vinum (L.), Win (Sax.), wine—

Vine, a plant bearing grapes *vinous*, *vineyard*, *winery* Vintage, the season for gathering grapes, the produce of the vineyards *vintager*, a grape-gatherer Vintner, a wine seller, *vintnery*, an inn Vinegar, sour wine Vignette, a flourish with the branches of the vine, a picture at the head of a chapter of a book. Wine, the fermented juice of the fruit of the vine.

VIRERE (L.), to be green, fresh, in good condition,

Virus (L.), the juice of plants, poison,

Ver (L.), spring

Vis, *pl* Vires (L.), strength, power

Violare (L.), to use strength, to force,

Vir (L.), one having power a man,

Virtus (L.), that which is manly, courage—

Virulent, forceful, poisonous, acrimonious, *virulently*, bitterly, *virulence* malignity Vernal, *verdure*, verdant, *verger*, an inferior officer in church and law courts, whose symbol of office is a rod, *verdigris*. Violate, to break, to abuse, to pollute, *violation* *violator*, *violent*, using force, outrageous, *violence*. Virile, *virility* Virago, a woman who acts like a man,—a bold, impudent female. Virgin, anything pure a young woman *virginity* Virtue, manliness, integrity, moral excellence *virtuous* Virtual, in essence or effect, though not in fact, *virtually* Virtu or vertu,

† taste for curiosities or the fine arts, *virtuoso* a man of taste, one skilled in antiquities, &c. *Duumvirate* (*duo*), two men invested with equal authority in ruling a state. *Triumvirate* (*tres*) *Decemvirate* (*de cem*)

**VIVO** (*L.*), I live.

**Victus** (*L.*), that on which we live—

*Victual*, food, *victualler* *Vital*, essential to life, *vitals*, *vitality*, life.

*Vivacious*, lively, active, merry, *vivacity* *Viva voce*, by the living voice. *Vivid*, bright, strong. *Vivify*, *vivification*, *vivifying*, life-giving. *Viviparous*, bringing forth living young.

*Convivial*, festive, social, *conviviality* *Re vive*, *revival*, return to life and activity, *revivify* *Survive*, *survivor* *Vivands* (*fr. vivanda*), food

**VOCO** (*L.*), I call,

**Vox, Vocis** (*L.*) the voice—

*Vocable*, a word *vocatulary*, a word book. *Vocal*, *vocalist*, a singer, *vocalize* *Vocation*, occupation, trade. *Vocative* *Voci ferate*, to bawl out, to exclaim *vociferous*, noisy, clamorous. *Voice*, sound from the mouth, opinion, vote *voiceless* *Vouch* (*fr. vouchet*), to call to witness, to attest, to warrant, *voucher* *Vouchsafe*, to condescend to grant. *Avouch*, to affirm to maintain, *avouchment*.

*Vowel*, a simple sound, a letter. *Advocate*, *advocacy*, *advocaton*, the right of presentation to an ecclesiastical benefice, *advocation*, business.

*Convoke*, to assemble, *convocation*. *Equivocate* (*equus*), to use words of double meaning, *equivocator*, *equivocal*, doubtful. *Evoke*, to call forth *evocation* *Invoke*, to call on, to implore, *invocation*. *Provoke*, to stir up to enrage *provocative*, *unprovoked* *Revoke*, *revocable* *revocation*, *irrevocably*, *unrevoked*.

**VOLVO** (*L.*), I roll,

**Volutus** (*L.*) rolled—

*Voluble*, fluent *volubility*

*Volume*, a book, bulk, *voluminous*. *Vault*, an arched roof, a cellar, *vaulted*, concave. *Vault*, to leap, *vaulter* *Circumvolution* *Con volve*, *convoluted* *convolution* *convolvulus*, the bind-weed plant. *Devolve*, *derolution* *Evolve*, to open, to unfold, *evolution* *In volve*, to entangle, to comprise, *involution* *disinvolved*. *Revolve*, to move round a centre, to think over *revolution*, circular movement, change in form of government *revolutionary*, *revolutionist*. *Revolt*, to rebel, to shock, *revolt*, desertion, *insurrection*.

**VORO** (*L.*) I eat (like a beast)—

*Voracious*, ravenous, greedy *voracity*, *voraciously* *Devour*, to eat up greedily *Graminivorous*, eating grass *Herbivorous* *Insectivorous* *Omnivorous* (*omnis*) *Ossivorous* (*os*) *Piscivorous* (*piscis*, fish)

**VOVEO** (*L.*), I vow I pledge,

**Votus** (*L.*), pledged—

*Vow*, to promise solemnly *Avow*, to confess, *avowal*, public declaration, *avowedly*, *avowed* *Vote*, expression of opinion, suffrage *vote*, to choose by suffrage, *voter*, *rotary*, one wholly given up to any pursuit, *rotariness*, *rotire*, given by vow *De vote*, to dedicate, to doom *devotee* *devotedness* *devotement*, *devotion*, piety, worship, ardour, *devotional*, *devout*, religious, earnest.

**VULGUS** (*L.*), the common people—

*Vulgar*, common, rude, low, *vulgarism* *vulgaris* *vulgarize*, *Vulgate* the Latin version of the Bible *Divulge*, to make known, to reveal *undivulged*. *Promulgate* or *promulge*, to publish, *promulgation*, *promulgator*

**WACAN** (*Sax.*), to move, to give motion,

**Vigilare** (*L.*), to watch—

*Wake*, to rouse, to excite, to quicken, *wakeful*, *wakefulness* *waking* *waken* or *awaken*, to make to attend



*awakening* excitement. *Wake*, originally a feast at the consecration of a church, kept by watching all night an annual holiday on the anniversary of the saint to whom it was dedicated a fair, a sitting up with a dead person. *Wait*, to stay in expectation, to attend, *waiter*, *waiting*, attendance *waiters*, musicians who go in the night and wake the neighbourhood with their music and the congratulations of the season, *avail*. *Watch*, to look out for, to observe carefully, to guard, *watch*, a time keeper *watcher* *watchman*, *watchful* *watchfulness*, *unwatched*, free, at liberty, *overwatched*. *Vigil*, a watching, *vigilant*, *vigilantly* *vigilance*

**WEFAN** (Sax.), to weave—

*Weave*, to infold threads so as to form one substance, to insert. *weaver* *weft* or *woof*, the threads that cross or are inserted into those running lengthways in the cloth. *Web*, that which is woven *webster* *web-footed*. *Wife* (orig. *wifman* or *woofman*, one who wrought at the woof), a married female *woman*, a female, *womanly*, becoming a woman, *feminine*, not childish, *womanliness*

**WEG** (Sax.), a way

*Waggon* (Sax.), to move from side to side, to weigh—

**Vacillare** (L.), to wag—

*Wag*, to shake slightly *waggle*, *wagtail*. *Waggon* (contr. *wain*) *Wag* a joker, a droll fellow, *waggoner*, merriment, *waggish*. *Wave*, a billow, unevenness, *walet* *wavy*, *wareless* *ware*, to beckon. *Waver*, to fluctuate *warerer*, *waif* or *waist*, goods found but not claimed. *Waft*, to impel by a waving motion, to transport *wastage* *waster*, *wasture*. *Way*, *wayfare*, *waylay*, to beset by ambush, *waymark* *wayward*, obstinate, perverse. *Weak*, easily moved about, feeble in mind or body, *weakly*, faintly, *weaken*. *Weigh*, to raise (an anchor), to estimate the heaviness of any thing

upon a balance to press heavily to ponder *weigher* *weight* *weigh'*. *Vacillate*, to waver, to be unsteady or inconstant, *vacillation*, change from one opinion or object to another

**WENDAN** (Sax.), to move on by a circuitous path—

*Wend*, to go by a turning path *went* (now past tense of the verb to go) *wind*, to turn round, to twist to tighten, to insinuate *winding* sheet, that in which the dead is wound *unwind*, to loose, to unfurl. *Wander*, to go from place to place, to ramble without an object, to rove, *wanderer*. *Wonder*, to turn the mind this way and that in an effort to comprehend *wonder*, that which causes surprise *wonderful*, *wondrous*, *wonderment*

**WEORTH** (Sax.), value, honour—

*Worth*, price, merit, *worthy*, valuable, *worthily* *worthless*, *worthlessness*. *Worship*, to give honour,—now used only with reference to God formerly, as in the Bible and Church of England Marriage Service, used in reference to man *worshipper*, *worshipful*

**WILLA** (Sax.), will, strong desire,

**VOLO** (L.), I will

**Voluptas** (L.), pleasure—

*Will*, the mental faculty which chooses or determines choice, pleasure, disposition desire, a testament *will*, to determine, to desire, to dispose property by will or testament *willful*, headstrong obstinate *willfulness*, *willingly* readily, gladly. *Wild*, self willed, untamed, irregular, turbulent, savage, *wildly*, *wildness*. *Wilderness*, a tract of land uncultivated, or where every thing grows wild, *wilder*, or *bewilder*, to lose or to cause to lose the way *bewilderment*. *Volition*, the act of willing, *voluntary*, acting by free choice, spontaneous, *voluntarily*, *volunteer*, *involuntarily*. *Benevolent* (*bene*) *benelence*. *Malevolent* (*malus*) *Voluptuary*, *voluptuous* addicted to

Injuries and sensual gratifications  
—*oleptuoriness*

**WITAN** (Sax.) to know,

**Wis** (Sax.) wise—

**Wit**, to know, *witting* by design  
*wittingly* **Wit**, intellect, sense,  
judgment, *witless*, *wit*, a man of  
genius *wit* *witly* **Witness**, one  
who knows and testifies **Wist** to  
think *wistful*, earnest, though *ful*  
**Wise**, learned, skillful *wisely* *wis-  
dom*, knowledge, prudence, *wisdom*  
a fool, a duce **Wizard**

**WRECAN** (Sax.) to exercise, to in-  
flict, to punish—

**Wreak**, to pour vengeance, to a-  
vail a *wrath* **Wrack**, *wreck*, or  
*rack* to distress, to ruin *rack*, an  
instrument of torture, *racking* tor-  
menting **Wreck**, anything destruy-  
ed (as a ship, a fortress) **Wretch**,  
one whose fortunes or prospects are  
*wretched*, a wicked person, a mean,  
despicable creature *wretched*, un-  
happy, *wretchedly*, contemptible,  
*wretchedness*, misery

**WRINGAN** (Sax.), to strain, to press—

**Wring**, to strain, to twist tightly  
to extract *wringing* **wringing**  
**Wrench**, to pull from with force, to  
tear **Wrong**, to act unjustly, to  
injure *wrong*, unfair, improper, un-  
becoming *wrong* an injustice done

*wrongful* *wrongly* **Wrangle**, to  
argue angrily *obdurate*, to pervert,  
to dispute publicly, to support a  
thesis,—hence, *senior wrangler*, one  
who passes the best examination for  
the degree of B. A. at Cambridge  
*wranglership* *wranglesome*

**WRITHAN** (Sax.) to bind up, to  
twist—

**Wreath**, something twisted (as  
flowers) a garland *wreath*, to wind  
something round another to encircle  
**Writhe**, to turn (as the body in  
pain) to distort *writhing* **Wry**  
twisted *wryness* *wryneck* **Wrath**,  
displeasure *writhing* the counte-  
nance, *raging anger*, *furor* *wrathful*

**ZIEHEN** (Ger.), to be suited—

**Seem**, to appear *seeming*, show  
*seemingly*, *seem* proper, becom-  
ing *unseemly* *unseemliness*, decency  
**Beseem**, to be fit, *unbecoming*  
*unbecoming*

**ZOE** (Gr.), life

**Zoom** (Gr.), an animal—

**Azote**, nitrogen gas **Zodiac**, an  
imaginary circle in the heavens con-  
taining twelve signs, most of which  
contain figures of animals *zodiacal*  
**Zoography** (*grapho*), **Zoology**  
(*logos*) *zoological*, *zoologist* **Zoo-**  
**phyte**, a plant-animal